WEATHER: Moderately cold. Northwest winds.
Eastern New York State: Fair and continued cold.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

This coupon will appear every day with a different number in the Daily Worker. Fourteen differently numbered coupons entitle the holder to obtain a set of 10 Marxist-Leninist Classics in accordance with the Daily Worker presentation offer rules.

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...YALISTS ADVANCE ON FASCIST BASE

...ERAL AUTO STRIKE LOOMS IN DETROIT

UNION ACTS TO HALT POLICE VIOLENCE

Mighty Labor Protest Is Called for Tuesday Against Brutality

By Lawrence Emery
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.—"A general strike in the automobile industry in the city of Detroit Monday unless the brutal eviction of sit-down strikers and the ruthless clubbing of workers by Detroit police is stopped immediately"—that is the smashing answer of labor in auto.

Roused to the highest pitch of indignation at the revolting brutality of the police which culminated Saturday in a vicious assault upon heroic women sit-down strikers who had held the R. G. Dun Cigar plant for 29 days.

In a statement issued by Homer Martin, the U.A.W. announced that "every organized automobile plant in the city will be closed down Monday unless Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickert is ordered to call off his unlawful raids on defenseless strikers."

At the same time, the U.A.W., acting jointly with the conference for the Protection of Civil Rights, issued a half million calls for a gigantic show of labor's strength in a mass demonstration in Cadillac Square, the heart of the downtown section, on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 5 P.M. It is expected that 200,000 workers will answer the call for the mightiest labor protest ever held in this city.

STRIKE PLAN MAPPED

In response to these calls, all organized workers throughout the city worked intensively over the week-end preparing the necessary machinery for the general strike, which will get under way within ten minutes after the first sign of police intervention in any of the smaller strikes in a variety of crafts now in progress in the city. The international office of the U.A.W., was literally flooded with telegrams and messages from workers in every part of the city applauding the stand taken and pledging wholehearted support to the calls for general strike and mass demonstration.

The violent police assault upon sit-down strikers in smaller shops, which began immediately following the establishment of Governor

(Continued from Page 4)

THEY'RE STILL SIT TING IN CHRYSLER



Sit-downers in the Chrysler plant in Detroit hail the largest picket line in American history as they rain confetti on 48,000 union brothers and sympathizers who defied the injunction to remove the auto workers from the plants. Meanwhile the United Automobile workers planned to withstand any attempts to arrest 6,000 sit-down strikers or the leaders of the union. Their ranks are holding solid.

STORE STRIKE PARLEYS SET

Unions Rally to Back 5 & 10 Girls as They Hold Lines Firm

Conferences between the H. L. Green Co., the Woolworth concern and spokesmen for sit-in strikers today will determine whether or not the strikes will abruptly cease with substantial union gains—or spread to more stores in the N. Y. metropolitan area.

Called at the request of Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, the parleys were scheduled to begin today at 11 A.M. between strikers' represen-

(Continued on Page 5)

Letter of Auto Sit-Downers To Murphy on Union Aims

DETROIT, March 21.—Following is the text of the letter sent yesterday to Governor Frank Murphy by the committees in charge of sit-down strikes in eight Chrysler plants here:

We sit-down strikers in the Chrysler plants want to state our case directly to you. We want to state it as strongly and as vigorously as possible. And we want you to know that what we have to say is supported by more than 50,000 other Chrysler workers, more than 100,000 automobile workers in Detroit, 200,000 in Michigan and 300,000 in the United States.

First, Governor, we stand four-square behind our leaders who declined to attend your conference Wednesday. If they had had any part in proposing the sort of boards your conference proposed, they would have betrayed us. We have had boards before. They don't work. And we automobile workers who work in the shops know better than any one else that they don't work. We know that the only thing that does work is collective bargaining. Our employers have refused to recognize the principles of collective bargaining, so we have resorted to the only weapon we have to make them abide by the law.

Parts of your statement last Wednesday—the parts emphasized by the newspapers—called our actions "disorderly and unlawful." We would today have more confidence in you if you had openly and specifically stated the reasons for our actions, which you well know, and have previously described.

We have suffered for years in these shops of the Chrysler Corporation. We haven't been paid wages enough to support our families in decency and health.

We have seen each year an increase in the speed of the line. And still the foreman and gang leaders stand over us and demand more and more production.

Last summer hundreds of us fell like flies on the job because the heat and speed of work were more than we could stand. And it wasn't until we threatened to strike that the management slowed down the line.

Last Fall thousands of us were discharged in violation of our seniority standing. We had to

(Continued on Page 4)

TEXAS SCHOOL USED STOLEN CRUDE GAS

Janitor Says Pipe Line with Explosive Mixture Was Tapped

NEW LONDON, Tex., March 21.—Women and men, gathered at Pleasant Hill Cemetery, fainted as scores of children killed in the New London school tragedy were buried here late today. Several thousand persons witnessed the ceremonies.

Emergency radio calls for all available nurses and "strong men" to hurry to the scene brought some 50 nurses who aided in moving prostrate mourners to an emergency station.

One woman lost seven children in the New London school explosion which took 441 lives.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OVERTON, Tex., March 21.—Investigation today into the New London school blast which killed 441 pupils and teachers last week brought testimony of Calvin Johnson, janitor of the school, that he had been instructed to tap the pipe lines of the Parade Gasoline Co., by School Trustee E. W. Reagan, a wealthy farmer. Gas from such a pipe line is unrefined, and far more explosive than ordinary natural gas.

Johnson testified before the Military Board of Inquiry. The Parade Co. has disclaimed any agreement with the school board, but the tapping was done in broad daylight.

Geo. C. Greenway, Dallas heating engineer, said:

"It is a crime to put gas steam radiators in public buildings. When you put in 72 such radiators you have 72 chances for individual explosions."

BODIES NOT BURNED

Johnson and other school employes who helped tap the pipe line may have to shoulder the responsibility for Reagan's order. Reagan and all the other school trustees are in the upper income class.

All witnesses refuted Robert H. Scheer's testimony to the effect that the mangled bodies of dead were burnt. Dr. E. P. Schoch, an explosives expert attending the hearing, said he was convinced that gas was carried into the walls through seepage.

"Wet gas carries fine particles of crude gasoline in suspension," Schoch said. "I believe that those particles did not burn, but were carried into the walls, where they condensed, forming a highly explosive substance. It needed only a spark to set it off. The probability is that the walls themselves exploded," he continued. Wet gas is made all around the school. Humble, Scheer's employer, manufactures wet gas within sight of the campus. Humble sought to lay the blame on a chem-

(Continued on Page 4)

Stalin's Kindliness Most Impressive to Writers from Spain

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 21.—Joseph Stalin's kindliness, his knowledge of people, and his desire to see the people happy, were the outstanding impressions carried away by Rafael Alberti and Maria Teresa Leon, the famous Spanish writers, from a two-hour conversation yesterday with the Soviet leader.

Discussing the conversation today, they said:

"The two hours we spent with Stalin were too short a period to understand and express who and what he is.

"During the first minutes of the interview with him, we were filled with excitement.

"We talked so simply and warmly with the leader of the great Soviet Union.

"Stalin is more warm-hearted, more human than anything we can say about him.

"We were astonished by the exactness and correctness of his words.

"He spoke most cordially with us about our heroes, our people's leaders, our peasants and our writers.

"With a caressing smile, he spoke of his sympathy for our brave youth.

"Other writers who visited him especially emphasized his energy and firmness, but we received the strongest impression from his kindliness, his knowledge of people, his de-



JOSEPH STALIN

sire to see the people happy; and the absolutely special ability of Stalin to settle in his mind those constant problems put before him by the happiness of the enormous country, and the fact that he finds a place in his mind for our country also."

SENATE BODY CALLS FOES OF COURT REFORM

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Opponents of the Supreme Court liberalization program will begin their testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee tomorrow.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, rebuked by organized labor of his state for his stand on the court issue, will be the first witness.

Others will include Raymond Moley, editor of the conservative magazine "Today;" Louis J. Taber, reactionary head of the National Grange, a farm organization; President H. W. Dodd of Princeton University; Prof. Theodore Graebner of Concordia College, Kansas; and William Lemke, stooge for Coughlin in the last presidential elections.

A new group of witnesses favoring Pres. Roosevelt's court program will testify after the opposition is through. The hearings are expected to extend several weeks more.

Hemingway Finds Mustard Gas Shells Fascists Abandoned

MADRID, March 21 (UP).—American author Ernest Hemingway visited conquered territory near Brihuega today and saw three unexploded rebel shells which he said contained mustard gas. He identified them by markings and colored clips.

Fifty-two prisoners taken at Gogollor were brought to Madrid and questioned by newspapermen. To prove they were Italians, they sang the Italian song "Bandiera Rossa." Some Spanish Loyalist officials joined the singing.

SWEEP NORTH ON A FRONT 35 MILES WIDE

Fascists Also Repulsed in Cordoba; Truck Column Smashed

MADRID, March 21.—Driving up the Aragon highway and at four other points on the Guadalajara front simultaneously, the Spanish People's Army tonight was within nine miles of Siguenza, fascist base from which the rebel's fifth general offensive was launched March 8th.

Town after town fell under the Government onslaught which pushed north and northeastward on a 35-mile front extending from Cogolludo on the west and Abanades on the east.

Government air squadrons dropped 402 bombs on the railway station and other military objectives in Siguenza, destroying a large munitions dump and several fascist planes.

The rout of the Italian regiments in Franco's army mounted every hour, as the People's Army drove the crumbled fascist ranks toward the northern borders of Guadalajara province.

TOWNS CAPTURED

The Government forces captured Almadrones, and advanced on the outskirts of Mirabueno, two miles further north. From Navalpotro two more Government columns struck at the retreating fascists. The village of Hita fell under a Government tank attack. Five miles north of Navalpotro, Government aviation rained bombs on a fascist column of hundreds of trucks carrying fascist reinforcements. The entire column was reported wiped out.

The Government infantrymen continued their undisputed advance northward without contacting the fleeing fascists.

Hundreds of Government troops were busy collecting Italian equipment left in the field.

FASCIST ATTACKS REPULSED

Fascist were reported taking up positions in Siguenza, preparing to offer first resistance since their wild rout began three days ago.

In Cordoba province in the South, People's Army forces repulsed three fascist attacks near Pozoblanco. Furious fighting has been going on in that sector for two weeks.

Italian brigades, totalling about 12,000 men, have been hammering at Government lines there for four days, trying to break through and rush reinforcements to the badly shattered Italian columns on the Guadalajara front.

More than 1,300 fascists were

(Continued on Page 4)

Build the 'Daily' In the Shops, Unions

In the March of Industrial Unionism the Party Worker Is in the Forefront—Workers Need It—It Needs Them

By Louis F. Budenz

Every Communist Party member and every progressive in the trade unions cannot fail to be stirred by the Central Committee's announcement of the Daily Worker circulation drive.

The American workers today are on the march as they have never been before. The industrial union movement of 1937 is speeding forward at a rapid pace the organization of America's unorganized millions.

In that gigantic struggle, the Daily Worker has been ever in the forefront. It has cheered on the sit-down strikers in Flint and Detroit. It has followed the steel campaign from its inception, and has emphasized the causes for the victories. It has noted the points of strength in the union battle front and also has pointed out the weaknesses—the correction of which assures advance and victory.

THE WORKERS NEED THE 'DAILY'

Where, then, will be the basis for the Daily Worker circulation if not in the shops and in the trade unions?

The workers, battling for unionism, are confronted today by a cap-

(Continued on Page 5)

Pope Charges Nazis Violate Concordat

BERLIN, March 21 (UP).—Pope Pius XI, in an encyclical read tonight from the pulpits of all Roman Catholic churches in Germany, charged Adolf Hitler's government with violation of its Vatican Concordat and described the Nazi creed of "blood and soil" as un-Christian.

Earhart Returns After Mishap; To Try Again

HONOLULU, March 21 (UP).—Amelia Earhart, famed woman flyer, whose proposed round-the-world trip aboard her $80,000 Lockheed-Electra ended in a crack-up at Luke Field, was enroute today to the United States to begin preparations for another attempt.

With her aboard the Matson liner Malolo were Captain Harry Manning, radio navigator, and Fred Noonan, co-navigator, and Paul Mantz, technical advisor.

Poland Arrests 1,000 in Drive On Anti-Fascists

WARSAW, Poland, March 21.—Thirty persons were arrested in new raids at Graz tonight, bringing to nearly 1,000 the total seized since Poland's new fascist program went into effect.

Two hundred anti-fascists were arrested at Lods yesterday, following a Ministry of Interior order to suppress all anti-fascist activity throughout Poland.

Porto Rico Cops Kill 7, Wound 40 Nationalists

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 21.—Police at Ponce, across the island from here, tonight turned machine-guns on a nationalist demonstration, killing seven persons and wounding 40 seriously.

The police massacre followed the demonstrators' refusal to disperse.

It Will Last Until We Win, Gen. Miaja Tells Press

'We Are Winning,' Says Loyalist Commander, 'We Have Been Fighting Italians, Not Spaniards' at Guadalajara

MADRID, March 21 (UP).—Spain's civil war will go on until the rebel Spaniards "realize their shame" and come over to the Loyalist side and every Italian fascist is driven from the peninsula, Generalissimo Jose Miaja told the United Press tonight. The heavy-jowled Government commander, hurrying back to Madrid from a whirlwind victory on the Guadalajara front, said that "we have been fighting Italians and not Spaniards."

He mopped his shiny bald head and snapped a quick answer to the United Press correspondent's question: "Have the Italians been beaten?"

"Facts speak louder than words," he said.

"But the Italians outnumbered your men," the correspondent said.

"Yes," the general replied, "but remember that men and materials are not enough for real fighting. Men must have something to fight for. The Italians have nothing against us; therefore, they have no spirit. Do you know that one Italian prisoner told me he would rather be a prisoner in Madrid than free in Italy."

"Do you think men like that are ready to die?

"Listen to what our men have done. They have charged machine guns. They have remained unmoved by two hours of bombing and strafing. Why? Because they are defending an ideal. Because they are defending their native soil against invaders."

72,000 ITALIANS

"How many invaders are there?"

"There are 72,000 Italians in Spain brought here to help the rebels.

(Continued on Page 4)

Oil of Texas Stained With the Blood of Children

'SAVINGS' BY USE OF DANGEROUS WET GAS AND CHEAP CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING SEEN CAUSE OF TRAGEDY IN TEXAS

Texas Children's Lives Could Have Been Saved, But Liberty Leaguers Find Condolences Cheaper

BY JOSEPH NORTH

By Robert Warren
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW LONDON, Texas, March 21.—The oil of Texas has been colored by the blood of Texas children. Today, I stood in a little east Texas church and watched the coffins of the young brought out one by one. Gaunt oil field workers, many of them wearing the traditional Texas six-gallon hat, supported faded, shabbily dressed women behind the coffins.

In some cases, entire families of children were wiped out in this little town. For the youth of an entire community has been wiped out briefly and painfully. Hundreds of new graves are being dub between the stagnant pools with their ever-present scum of waste oil.

I looked at these gaunt men and their wives whose labors have amassed millions upon millions of dollars for Humble, Gulf and other major petroleum companies recalling that every dollar of their wealth is flecked with the sweat of the poor. And I thought of the cruel mockery of that phrase, "London Consolidated School—the richest rural school in the World."

THE CULPRITS

For that wrecked structure, costing all of $250,000 in cash and infinitely more in the ambitions of these workers for their children, is the supreme mockery of the poor. Only ten minutes more and 450 children would not have been blown to bits along with particles of brick and steel. The teachers were assigning the lessons for the next day when suddenly came the crumbling of walls, the fatal, explosive roar of long-accumulated gas, teachers and students being crushed and buried by an avalanche which might have been averted had the owners of East Texas exercised ordinary human intelligence.

The United Gas Company, a mealy-mouthed contractor hiding his guilt before a military court of inquiry, oil operators engaged in the competition of cheap "wet oil"—all of these are fellow-culprits in the mass slaughter of the young.

Contractor Ross Maddox has his profit from the London High School safely banked, his only responsibility is to dodge responsibility. Yet he has admitted that a glib-tongued salesman from the Cloud Gas Steam Heating Company was able to persuade him and the school board to alter building plans without making changes in the ventilation system of the school.

THE BUILDING DEAL

But voices crying from all too-recent graves condemn Ross Maddox. Maddox admitted before the investigating body that he did not know the difference between "wet gas" and the comparatively safe "dry gas." Senator Joe Hill, declared after hearing Maddox's description of the deal that pockets of gas must have formed between the bricks and the tile in the structure. Maddox also admitted that not even mortar was applied in-

(Continued on Page 4)

When a dreadful calamity happened to the people of St. Petersburg upon the day of the late Czar Nicholas' coronation and hundreds were trampled to death, a royal ball scheduled that evening was not called off.

That's what the Czar thought of his people and the people remembered that.

The uncrowned Czars of this country happen to be much wiser. They send condolences.

When the 455 children of New London, Texas, were killed the editorial writers of the Hearst press bespoke their regrets. Terrible, they said. The New York Journal turned to its stock-room of A No. 1 cliches and dug up the old stand-by:

Eternal Vigilance Is The Price of Safety.

But the New York Journal, had time in between its phony tears, to say editorially, "Negligence has not been proven to be the cause of the disaster." We'll explain, in a moment, why the Hearst press leaped to deny "negligence."

The New York Times, that dowager of the American press, also sent condolences, but found it necessary to say of the 455 little corpses . . . "their districts had done their best, it would seem, to provide for them." Yes, the New London cemeteries can attest how well these children were provided for.

NO LONGER NEWS

The day the accident happened the Hearst press in common with all papers handed over the first page to the tragedy. The next edi-

American Fighter in Spain Describes Fascist Air Raid

COLUMN LEFT!



By Harrison George

Steel: Unexplored Possibilities

SATURDAY I saw the play called "Steel," presented at the "Labor Stage" theatre on 39th street, by actors who are all members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. It plays only on Saturdays.

Take it from me, it is a swell labor play. But I cannot spare space to give it the praise it deserves, because its very excellence rouses me to make demands about it.

First, why is it played only on Saturdays? Cannot these gifted worker actors be spared from the cutter's table and the sewing machine? And why such a small, even though nice, theatre? Confound it, "Steel" ought to be played in some place like the Yankee Stadium!

But, alas, even that small theatre was not filled! And one wonders why, and again why, when there are approximately 100,000 members of the I. L. G. W. U. in this city! "Labor Stage" has mistaken its mission if it limits its audience to the "advanced intellectual and cultural forces." Confound it, "Steel" should be playing in scores of towns from Maine to California! It should go to the masses!

These worker actors are splendid, every one! But the unions in every city can find their equal and stage "Steel"; and other plays as well. There's a Joe and a Steve and a Betty and a Tony in every town's unions. It makes one indignant that "Steel" is not reaching the masses it should reach.

Which recalls a part of the play itself. Betty Dugan, one of the two dandy worker actresses, gets disgusted with the "newspaper" the family reads. "Nothing but Dorothy Dix, divorces and Moon Mullins," she snorts. "And they call THAT a newspaper!"

That struck a sympathetic chord in yours truly. The audience, too, applauded. But we wondered how many of them followed their applause to its logical conclusion—and read the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker is in much the same situation as "Steel," both belong by rights to the wide masses; but both are limited in audience to the elite. **And with not the slightest reason to justify such limitation!**

Why, for example, are not at least half of the 100,000 I. L. G. W. U. membership in New York City reading the Daily Worker—instead of the Morning Blah and the Evening Liar?

Tony, the lovable Italian, mentions Bill Foster's part in the 1919 Steel Drive and draws numerous laughs. But the working class won't know it so long as "Steel" is staged for a handful of people. Likewise, Column Left may glitter with gems but if the Daily Worker does not reach the greatest possible number of readers, I cannot help but feel a sense of futility.

I didn't start out to write an advertisement, but somebody, maybe you, who is not responding to the appeal of our paper to increase its circulation, is compelling me to speak about this matter in a heart to heart fashion. We want the I. L. G. W. U. to take the lid off "Steel" and we want the Daily Worker to be put into every worker's hands. Thousands who have never read it will eagerly do so once they get it. But it must be taken to them.

•

The "Nationalists" in Spain

THE invaders of Spain both from Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy insist on calling themselves "Spanish Nationalists." But it sort of breaks down occasionally under the force of circumstances.

An exchange tells of two German Nazis talking about a prisoner.

Said Hans: "Why hasn't he been shot?"

Fritz replied: "He's a Spaniard, and the Italian general wants to question him, but he can't find an interpreter."

The United Press telling of the capture of Italians on the Guadalajara front by the Spanish forces, verifies the above circumstances by its account of the Italian commander, who was also captured.

"We became lost," says the Italian officer. "And I was unable to ask the Spaniards for help because I cannot speak a word of Spanish."

All this clears up the strange report that some of the Italian army has been recently seen in Italy, presumably on a visit.

2 Spanish Unionists Deported from Brazil Killed in Rebel Port

(By Federated Press)

Two Spanish trade unionists, Leonico Martines and Jose Cavalheiro, recently deported by the Brazilian government to rebel ports, were murdered on their arrival, according to information received by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Thirty other Spanish and Portuguese anti-Fascists are held in Sao Paulo awaiting deportation.

Tag Day for Spain Nets $2,553.13

Communist Party and Y.C.L. Collected $1,158 For Committee

With the news of the intensified attack of the Italian legions upon Madrid, devoted workers in all parts of New York City have increased their efforts to provide food and clothing for the people of Spain, the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy announced today.

Returns on the Tag Day for Spain which the Committee recently conducted indicated that up to March 10 contributions totalling $2,553.13 had been turned in by the Tag Day Committee. A list of contributions reported so far by various participating organizations follows:

Communist Party	$1,158.90
Progressive Women's Council	393.89
Trade Union Committee:	
Local 22	168.85
RCIPA	4.82
Boot & Shoe Workers	30.79
I. L. D.	109.56
American League Against War & Fascism	35.10
I. W. O.	19.30
American Student Union	4.50
Local Committees and Non-Affiliates:	
Van Cortlandt Committee	47.92
Middle Bronx Comm. Center	32.13
Allerton Comm.	8.17
Civil Service Employees	9.95
Newark Br. N.A.C.	$68.40
Nature Friends	5.60
Individuals	36.36

Returns are still coming in daily. A supplementary list will be issued later.

Many volunteer workers for the Committee have been achieving excellent results in their collections for Spain. One of the most energetic of these workers is M. Atkin of 428 West 67th St., who has built up a list of weekly contributors to the North American Committee. He now has 90 steady contributors to Spain on his list, who donate weekly amounts ranging between ten cents and one dollar. Among the special contributions secured by Atkin is a check for $35.07 from Julius Landsberg. Two other able workers are Victor Garcia and Stephen Cherry who have turned in donations of more than one hundred dollars each.

Campers of Camp Mehaye held a meeting and raised $145.00 for the Committee's work of mercy. The Spanish - American Athletic Club sent $500.00 and the women of the Croatian Workers Club contributed $275.57, the proceeds of a dance for Spain. Other donations recently received are $50.00 from the Artef Theatre, and $10 from Sam Jaffe, the actor, now playing a leading role in "The Eternal Road."

USSR Party Strengthens Democracy

Special Sessions Consider Decisions of Plenum in All Cities

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 21.—The strengthening of Party democracy in the ranks of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union upon the basis of the decisions of the recent Plenum of the Central Committee is proceeding rapidly throughout the length and breadth of the U.S.S.R.

The leading Communists of various cities and localities are meeting in special sessions to consider the decisions of the Central Committee, designed to ensure stricter democracy and self-criticism in the Bolshevik ranks, in order to draw conclusions from them for their own practical activity.

Such a meeting is still in session in Leningrad, and is expected to yield important results. In Moscow, the capital city, a meeting of more than 2,000 of the leading Communists finished Wednesday.

More than 62 persons took part in the discussion. The meeting is initiating hundreds of such discussions on a smaller scale throughout Moscow. The meeting unanimously approved the decisions of the Central Committee Plenum, including the decision to expel Nikolai Bukharin and Alexei Rykov from the ranks of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union for their traitorous anti-Party activity directed towards the destruction of the socialist conquests of the workers and peasants, and for the restoration of capitalism.

Writs Halt Return Of Anti-Fascist Italian Refugees in Tampa

TAMPA, Fla., March 21.—Two petitions for writs of habeas corpus, signed by Federal Judge Julian W. Mack, of Tampa, Florida, prevented the return to Italy of Rudi Muller and Giorgio Piermont, according to information received here today by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Muller and Piermont, both 25 years old, fled conscription in the Italian army, stowing away on the American ship, the S.S. "Jo Lee." They were discovered at Jacksonville, Florida, turned in by the captain, and ordered returned to Italy. The two anti-Fascists escaped from the boat at Tampa but were picked up later by immigration officers.

The two Italians, who face persecution if returned to Fascist Italy, are being defended by the Florida Sub-Committee of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Picturing Horrors of Butchery of Civilians, Communist Urges Greater U. S. Aid for Spain

The letter that follows was written from Spain by an American Communist who has been fighting there as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion of the famous International Brigade.

Dear Kay:

Am I glad to be able to be writing this letter, too. The same night I wrote and mailed the previous letter to you our friends dropped over for a visit. Kay, it was the most thrilling, blood-curdling, terrifying (stop, will you, Milt) experience.

Let me describe it. A 9 o'clock the siren blew, the air raid warning. Now —— is a pretty big town, but in two minutes all the lights in town were out. The noises stopped, the streets were vacated, quiet reigned over the town. Everybody listened intently. Suddenly from afar off there came to our ears the droning of a fleet of planes. Nearer and nearer it came and then suddenly that first crash. It was two blocks away but the building we were in shook, and there was a blinding flash.

Then the crashes followed one another in quick rapidity and screams began to ring out through the town. Then all was quiet and a few moments later a car drove up to us and a certain gentleman came out and asked for 30 volunteers to extract those buried in the wreckage. He warned us that the planes had not finished and that there would be more bombing. (Unfortunately we had no planes on hand; they were all busy on five fronts but we did have some anti-aircraft guns on hand.) Without a moment's hesitation two times the necessary amount of men needed stepped forward. Thirty were selected, myself included. We all took picks and shovels and single filed it down to the place where the first bomb had landed.

A SIGHT TO MAKE YOU HATE FASCISM

It had been hit directly and was completely demolished. Kay, if you've ever hated and fought fascism, the sights I saw last night would make you hate them even more. Across the street, in the shadow of a hallway, stood a bunch of weeping, hysterical men, women and children. We worked quickly and fortunately there was only one woman in the building. There was blood spattered all over the place. We extracted the bed and had not yet reached the body when suddenly again we heard the planes and bang! a bomb fell a block away. We finished our bloody work and returned to our quarters when the bombing stopped.

It was only a momentary pause, the bitches weren't through. Each time they dropped their load they returned to the base and reloaded.

I suppose you wonder how we felt. Well, it's terrible feeling, standing there waiting, waiting for death. Each time they roared overhead we gritted our teeth and prepared for the worst. You feel so helpless, there's nothing you can do but wait, and let me tell you, they dropped quite close, in fact a building across the street was demolished and it caused the walls to split. (Kay, between you and me, my knees were trembling just a little.)

ALL DEAD

You can just imagine how terrible this bombing is to the civilians, helpless women and children, murdered for naught. Bombing has no real military value, so the fascists bomb the civilians in order to terrify them and lower the morale. I believe about —— people were killed. What an initiation for the boys! Though our doctors went out, most of their work was futile. There was one doctor who told us of one building where six people were buried in the wreckage. It took six hours to extricate them. He told me their moaning was something awful. When they were finally extricated, five were dead, only a little 3-year-old girl was still alive. She was so badly maimed that there is little hope for her.

Kay, read this letter in the county at unit meetings, and I hope it will intensify the work of our comrades. Let them raise money, clothes, food and medical supplies for the Spanish workers.

THE AMERICANS' SONG

Kay, I am proud to say that because of my experience I am holding a leading position here. By the way, we have our own song, Kay, the song of the Americans, "The Song of the Lincoln Battalion." The music I remembered was written by a friend of mine back home. The words were written on a train by six of us collectively. Here it is:

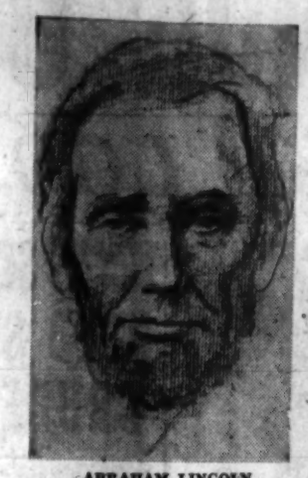
We march, we Americans, to defend the working class,
To uphold democracy and mow the fascists down like grass.
We're marching to victory, our hearts are set, our fists are clenched
A cause like ours can't help but win. The fascist steel we'll bend like tin.
We give our word, they shall not pass!
(shout: No Pasaran!)
We give our word, they shall not pass!
(shout: No Pasaran!)

Swell song, the rhythm is lively, typical Yankee.

I am anxiously awaiting the arrival of my friends. Boy, I'll be damn glad to see them. Kay, you should see my Van Dyke beard. It's just too ducky for words. Well, I started out to write a letter but if I don't stop soon I'll have written a book. So long, Kay.

Yours, with comradely affection,

MILT.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
After whom an American batallion fighting for the Spanish Loyalists has been named.

Washington Heights Boy Sends Greetings From Spain

This letter was received last week by the Washington Heights Section of the New York Communist Party by one of its members who is a member of the American Battalion of the International Brigade.

Washington Heights Section,
Communist Party.
Greetings from Spain:

Am writing this from a hospital in Spain to let you all know that the comrades from this section are, according to my knowledge, in good health. Of course, I have a slight wound in the hand and have lost touch with them, but except for Andre, who received a slight wound from a spent bullet, they were all okay when I left.

By the way, I hope it's not news to the comrades that the dirty Fascist rats are using dum-dum and explosive bullets. In spite of this we've been steadily advancing and I'm glad to say that the International Brigade thinks quite a bit of the American Battalion. I hope the fight for Spanish Democracy is increasing back home.

Am typing with with one hand as a piece of explosive bullet is in my right hand and am tired, so regards to the YCL and Lil and Abe and all the comrades on the Heights.

SALUD,

JOE C.

Lenthier, C.P. Member, Dies in Spain

BOSTON Mass., March 21.—Phil Frankfeld, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Massachusetts, today released the following statement on the reported death in Spain of one of its members, John Lenthier.

"The Communist Party of Massachusetts mourns the death of one of its heroic members, John Lenthier, whose death has been reported in the press. Lenthier died as he lived—loyal to his ideals and convictions to the very end.

"Lenthier represents and symbolizes the real democratic traditions of our country. He voluntarily went to Spain and joined the forces of the duly-elected democratic government. This government, elected by the people of Spain, General Franco and his German and Italian allies and armies are trying to overthrow and substitute a puppet fascist dictatorship in its place.

"Lenthier was always active in the interests of the people. He was especially qualified as an actor, and his cultural work will long be remembered.

"John Lenthier fought with the Abraham Lincoln contingent of the International Brigade. There today, more than 1,000 supporters of democracy, including many Communists, are fighting to help maintain Spain as a free country. This selfless heroism we have witnessed previously in the history of our own country when men like Lafayette, Kosciusko, Von Steuben, and many others fought in the armies of General Washington.

"The Communist Party lowers its banners in honor of the memory of John Lenthier, and pledges to continue the fight against American fascism and reaction in the spirit of John Lenthier—fighter for freedom."

There will be a memorial meeting for John Lenthier on March 30 at 8 p. m., at the Workers' Center, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury, Mass.

Harlem to Parade for Spain and Ethiopia

Harlem, aroused by the brutal murder of thousands of Ethiopians by Italian fascists, will parade for the defense of Ethiopia and Spain next Saturday, March 27.

The march, sponsored by five organizations with the endorsement of 25 other groups, will start at 1 P.M. from 126th St. and Lenox Ave.

Phil. Drivers End Strike

PHILADELPHIA, March. 21 (FP)—A strike of 1,600 Philadelphia ash drivers ended when Mayor Wilson lifted suspension against the strikers and promised to ask the city council to provide better working conditions.

Fascists Kill Hundreds Of Masons in Spain

Thousands of Masonic Order Imprisoned by Franco, Property Confiscated—Protest from Order in U. S. Is Urged

Hundreds of Spanish Masons have been executed, thousands are in prison, and vast numbers have had their property confiscated and suffered other heavy penalties under drastic anti-Masonic decrees issued in fascist-held territory by Franco's generals.

The bloody crusade against all members of the Masonic order, recalling the terror of the Spanish Inquisition, was described to the Daily Worker by a Spanish merchant, who was forced to flee for his life after the fascists learned he was a Mason.

The Spanish refugee, whose name is withheld because his family still lives in La Coruna province, was first summarily fined 500 pesetas by the "Civil Government and Military Delegation."

His "crime" was listed on the military court order as "belonging to the Masonic sect."

FUNDS CONFISCATED

The 500-peseta fine was the only recorded fascist extortion, the man said. The fascists confiscated his small bank account, forced him to buy worthless lottery tickets, stole rings and watches that belonged to his family, and finally took over his store.

These criminal acts of the fascist racketeers were not even given the camouflage of "official actions." They were not recorded as was the fine.

Similar depredations — in many cases climaxed by execution or suicide—have been directed at a number of other small businessmen whom the refugee knew personally.

All Masonic temples have been seized, the libraries and other appurtenances of the lodges destroyed, and the fascist generals continue to repeat in their speeches and proclamations that they will wipe out all traces of Masonry in Spain, the refugee stated.

The Catholic hierarchy is collaborating in this crusade, he added, describing how he and other citizens were forced to march to the public square, escorted by four priests, to hear a speech by General Millan Astray, former commander of the Foreign Legion.

"I was shocked," he said. "The full realization of what fascism means didn't strike home to me until I heard that general finish his speech with the exclamation: 'Long Live Death!'

"I can understand certain acts of war, but the things that are being done by the fascists in Spain are so barbarous that even after you see them and hear them, it seems unbelievable.

"I am surprised that so far not a word has come from the Masons in the United States in protest against the medieval persecution of their Spanish brothers.

"Some Masons have acted individually, but there has been no official action by the American Masons, although the Grand Lodge of Spain is recognized by the Grand Lodge here.

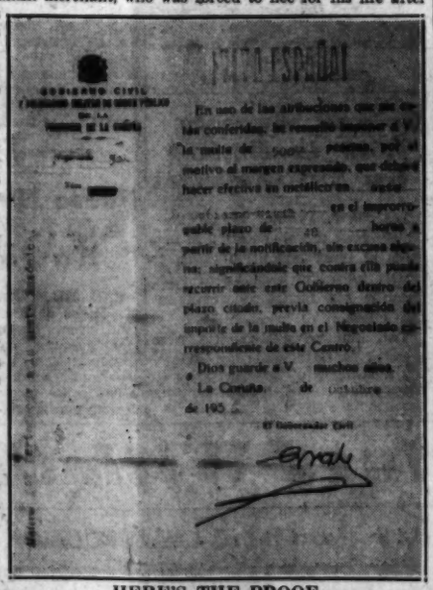
"I am shocked that the Masonic Lodges have not raised their voices in protest against the so-called American neutrality act, under which the American Government aids the fascists in their campaign of extermination against Spanish Masons.

"President Roosevelt is a Mason, so are hundreds of other public officials in the United States. The majority of American presidents have been Masons. If the fascists were to do in the United States what they are doing in Spain, how would the 3,000,000 American Masons react?

"What would they say if tomorrow a law was decreed making it a crime to be a member of the Masonic order?

"What would they say if their private libraries were all heaped up in a public square and burned as the fascists did in La Coruna?

"The high clergy hates Spanish Masons for one chief reason—the Masons have always advocated separation of church and state in Spain, the same separation that you enjoy in the United States."



HERE'S THE PROOF

Shown above is a facsimile of the card issued to Freemasons after fine and punishment by Francisco Franco's fascists. The only reason stipulated for the fine is membership in the lodges of the Masonic Order.

Minor Tours Minnesota To Aid Spain

Robert Minor will discuss the McReynolds resolution and other "neutrality" legislation in his four Minnesota meetings on Spain to be held this week. Public sentiment is strong in Minnesota against the "neutrality" rulings which seek to hinder the American people in volunteering aid to the Spanish people, while Mussolini and Hitler are allowed to pour troops and arms into Spain.

Congressman John Toussaint Bernard, Farmer - Laborite, has taken a strong stand against the McReynolds and Pittman resolutions, which he characterizes as "pro-Fascist in their character, if not in their intent."

Minor, who will speak on "Spain As I Saw It," expects crowded meetings and warm support in Minnesota for sending technicians and skilled workers to aid the loyalist government.

Minor's meetings, held under the auspices of the American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy, are as follows: Thursday, March 25, 8 P. M., at German-American House, 444 Rice St., St. Paul, Friday, March 26, 8 P. M., at Eagles Hall, 4th Ave. So. and 8th St. Minneapolis, Saturday, March 27, 8 P. M., at Moose Temple, 418 West Superior St. Duluth, Sunday, March 28, 8 P. M., at Virginia, Minn.

The thrilling documentary film, "Defense of Madrid," will be shown at all meetings.

A branch office of the Society has been established in Minneapolis at Room 11, Webb Block, 10 South Third Street. Meridel Le Seur, noted author, is chairman and Syd Fossum, an officer of the Artists Union, is treasurer of the Minneapolis Branch.

A Letter From Milan

Fascist Italy Today

By L. Geydar

The fascist agrarian policy is turning Italy into a land of deserted villages.

Whole communities flee in despair to the cities, trying to escape the hunger and suffering that Mussolini has imposed on the people.



MUSSOLINI

"Don't desert the fields!" clamor the newspapers in Rome and Milan.

Over the radio the voices of Mussolini and his lieutenants croak warnings to "deserters."

Even the fascist officials admit the peasants' poverty, and promise that "in the course of five or six decades" all the inhabitants of Italy's villages would get decent homes.

But the peasants already know what these promises mean. They have already suffered through 14 years of fascist rule.

What is the average peasant dwelling like? The peasant, his family, their livestock, all are huddled in a hovel, never more than six feet high, never more than 39 or 40 feet wide.

CHILD MORTALITY HIGH

There are no windows. The peasants eat, sleep, cook here. The stove fills the hovel with smoke. The walls are covered with soot. In the winter the peasants seal themselves in these huts, choking from the smoke and the bad odors.

In the summer, they live in the streets.

Trachoma, tuberculosis and other diseases thrive in the villages. The newspapers are forced to admit "the terrible child mortality" and "the dying out of the race" but the only solution they dare offer is that they "are compelled to meditate."

The root of the evil, however, is not merely in lack of proper living quarters, as the fascist propagandists would have the people believe.

MILLIONS LANDLESS

From official sources we learn that in 1930 two thirds of all the sown land belonged to ten per cent of the total number of owners. Of the eight million persons occupied in farming, only three million have their own plots. The remaining are either tenants or hired laborers. Actually, a great number of the so-called "owners" belong to one or the other categories, for they are not in a position to feed themselves from the produce of their own plots and are forced to work in conditions of serfdom on the land of the large landowners and kulaks.

The hired landless agricultural laborers make up the main part of the population of Italy, entirely dependent on the will of the landowner.

The wages of these laborers, according to official information, was lowered from 1927 to 1935 from 14 lire to 8.9 lire daily (the price of bread being 1.6 to 2 lire for two pounds, three ounces). The fascists claim that taking into account the falling of prices for the same period of time the actual wages only fell 15 per cent.

But since the Abyssinian war prices in Italy have gone up 20 per cent according to estimates of the English, and during the last five months 20 per cent again.

On Sept. 9, 1936, the wages of hired agricultural laborers in various parts of the country rose from . . . 6 to 9 per cent. It is needless to say that the fascist press spoke loudly of the "raise" in wages. Least of all do the fascists think of fighting the landlords, the ulcer which is consuming the live body of the Italian villages, and the real cause of its poverty. It is sufficient to say that during the first 10 years of the fascist government the number of independent owners in Italy decreased about half a million, and the number of hired landless laborers increased about 400,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN CITIES

Such is the real state of things in the "desertion from the fields." The blackshirts, having smashed the class organization of the peasants and hired agricultural laborers, having put into shackles those working in the villages and then offering them for charity to the landowners and kulaks, are now trying to calm them with promises of future homes. "Popolo d'Italia" mildly chides the landowners, but only for "deserting" to the city (though not due to poor living quarters, for the only thing that ties them to the land is the rent they receive). The hypocritical organ of the blackshirts has suddenly acquired a new tone about the landowners and sheds crocodile tears over the peasant's cruel lot.

"What is being done in the cities" —Popolo d'Italia questions, "by the owners of hundreds and thousands of acres, for which only a small group of wandering workers find something to do, depending on the caprices of these owners?"

The newspaper suggests that the "peasants and landowners become closely knit, that there be mutual trust, that the landowners pride themselves on being the fathers of the souls, loving brothers in this mass which toils and sweats."

Sitting in a comfortable building in a Milan newspaper office, it is not difficult to imagine how the landowners and the peasants whom they rob are shearing the sheep and gathering forget-me-nots.

The fields of Lombardy, Tuscany and Apulin are fast turning into wasteland. At the same time the fascists are bemoaning their lack of land for colonization as a means of justifying their rapacious invasion of Abyssinia. Trachoma in Italy, mustard gas in eastern Africa.

And, in the meantime the peasant flees to the cities. And there he finds the same starvation and suffering under the urban name of Unemployment.

And, Hunger's lieutenant, the fascist cop who arrests him for "vagrancy."

ITALIANS HATE REGIME, SAYS U.S. OBSERVER

Oppression and Terror Reported by Oil Co. Employe

BOSTON, Mass., March 21.—The iron heel of Mussolini's Fascist regime has ground the Italian people to undreamed of levels of destitution, and the weight of the military expenditures is leading the country to starvation.

That was the picture of Italy today brought back here by Joseph Cade of San Antonio, Texas, employe of the Standard Oil Company, who returned to the United States after living for several months in a small village near Milan.

The real hardships suffered by the Italian people are not visible in the usual places visited by tourists, Cade said, but a few hours in any village reveals the oppression and terror under which the Mussolini gangsters hold the people.

"The people hate Mussolini," Cade said. "Italy is a volcano which may blow up any day."

Cuban Youth Leader Killed Near Jarama

Rodolfo de Armas Was in Command of Cuban Column in Spain

Rodolfo de Armas, 25, Cuban student leader, exiled by Dictator Fulgencio Batista, was killed in action on the Jarama front southeast of Madrid on March 3, according to a letter received by Cuban friends of de Armas in New York.

The letter came from Armando Rivas, 27, also a Cuban, who is now in Valencia hospital with two bullet wounds.

Rivas said the de Armas, who was commander of the Cuban Column in the Abraham Lincoln Division of the People's Army, was killed by fascist bullets at the same time Rivas was wounded.

Rodolfo de Armas is well known among the students of Cuba for his active participation in the movement against imperialistic intervention and against the dictatorial regimes of Butcher Machado and Gunman Batista.

He was imprisoned during the Machado regime, and was later released under a general amnesty for political prisoners. Batista exiled him during the 1935 students' strike in Havana, and he had lived in New York until he sailed for Spain.

Musicians Aid Committee for Foreign Born

Local 802 Answers Its Appeal with $100 Contribution

Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians (A. F. of L.) has contributed $100 to support the work of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The contribution was in response to a general appeal issued by the American Committee for funds to enable it to continue its work in defense of the foreign-born in the United States. In forwarding the contribution, Harry A. Stuber, treasurer of Local 802 states in part, ". . . Local 802 takes pleasure in endorsing the work of your organization. Enclosed herewith please find check in the sum of $100 as a contribution towards the excellent work your Committee is doing."

The American Committee has intensified its campaign for funds to support its fight against deportation and discrimination of the foreign-born. Contributions should be sent to Room 1409, 100 Fifth Ave.

Philadelphia Union Delegates Assail Green Splitting Order

United May Day Plan Launched As Chicago Unions, Parties Meet

City's Biggest May 1 Demonstration Is Planned

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, March 21.— Twenty-eight representatives of trade unions, workers' political parties and fraternal organizations met last night to launch a campaign for the greatest May Day demonstration Chicago has ever seen.

The initiative for the conference was taken by a number of trade union representatives in the Chicago Federation of Labor. In the invitation sent to various organizations to participate in the preliminary conference the origin of May Day out of the struggles of Chicago workers of half a century ago was stressed.

This is the first time in many years that prominent trade union leaders have taken the initiative in May Day preparations. Heretofore the initiative was taken by the political parties of labor, but this time the Illinois Labor Party, the Communist Party and the Socialist Party responded to the invitation of the trade union leaders.

A long discussion took place in regard to the adoption of a call to action for May Day. A draft call was finally adopted by the trade unionists and the representatives of the Communist Party. The Socialist delegates, who participated in the discussion on all points of the call, announced that they could not sign the call until after their meeting next Monday evening.

The entire conference decided to act as a committee to prepare for the biggest May Day demonstration ever held in this city. Officers and committees were elected, instructed to mobilize the greatest possible number of organizations for a final conference to be held on Sunday, April 11th. This conference will embrace hundreds of unions and other organizations in the city of Chicago and, with the wave of strikes developing in the city, there is no question that this May Day will establish a new and higher stage in the struggles of the toiling masses.

N. Y. Unions Respond to Call for May Day Parley

15 Locals Name Delegates—Weinstock Sees This Year's Observance Most Significant of All—Conference Is April 3

NEW YORK, March 21.—Response to the call for the United May Day Conference in Webster Hall on April 3 indicates that 1937 will see the greatest observance of this day in the history of New York.

District Council No. 9 of the Painters Union has set up a May Day Committee comprised of delegates to the Conference from 12 locals of the union.

Urging all painters in New York to turn out May Day, Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of the District Council, said:

"May Day in 1937 will undoubtedly be the most significant observance of this important day of Labor in our generation. I am sure that the painters, who have made great advances in the past year, along with the general march forward of all organized labor, will help to make this May Day one that will be remembered by all who see it."

The following unions have responded to the call by electing two delegates to the April 3 conference: Ministers Union of America, Local No. 1; Egg Inspectors Union; Retail Cigar Salesman Union, Local 906.

Artists Seek Prize For Design For May Day Button

Artists are already beginning to show interest in an announcement by the Communist Party of a $25 prize for a design for a May Day button. Inquiries have indicated that they need more information as to the design and the colors to be used.

Those in charge of the preparations for issuing a button have agreed that any design submitted for the lithographed celluloid button should be limited to two colors on white, and on the die-stamped metal button designs, there is to be no additional color except that of the metal itself, because all added color in this type of button increases the cost to such a point where it is no longer practical.

In submitting designs for the die-stamped outline button, the artist is limited only by his imagination. The slogans to be used in the designs are:

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED.

AGAINST FASCISM AND WAR.

All designs are to be submitted to William E. Browder, 35 E. 12th St., fifth floor.

Working Class Justice in Workers' Court



Lenin's picture and quotations from Lenin's writings adorn the walls of this Soviet Court where a minor violation is being heard before three men and one woman judge. The uniformed men in the picture are not militia or Red Army men, but uniformed attaches of the court.

Hines as Dictator Maps Plan to Split AFL by Expulsions

Green Agent Says He Will Void C.I.U. Elections, Suspend Half of Federation to Bar Rejection of Anti-C.I.O. Order

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 21.—Five hundred delegates representing 100,000 organized workers of this city today protested vigorously against the autocracy of the A. F. of L. executive council in ordering the expulsion of unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Especially condemned was Lewis G. Hines, A. F. of L. representative in this area who has made public his plan to bar all delegates of the C.I.O. unions from attending the meeting of the Central Labor Council Wednesday, and to bar sympathizers of the C.I.O. on the basis of questioning each on "Communism" or by exercising an absolute dictatorship over the central body.

The resolution called upon the workers to join the C.I.O., but left open the question of whether C.I.O. delegates and supporters should go to the meeting Wednesday or boycott it. After prolonged discussion, progressive craft - unionists proposed that all should attend the meeting Wednesday and fight Hines' action. The meeting thereupon deferred decision on the proposal to boycott the C.I.U. pending receipt of official notice of suspension. John Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, today instructed the Philadelphia unions to ignore Hines' suspension edict and declared that final action on the issue will be taken at the convention of the State Federation, March 30.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 21.—William Green's order for expulsion of C.I.O. unions from central labor bodies is to be carried out through a wide-open split and a dictatorship over the Central Labor Union here, Lewis Hines, Green's representative in Philadelphia, made known in his plan for the meeting next Wednesday.

Fully aware that the Central Labor Union, known for its progressive stand on many issues, will not approve Green's order, Hines announced his plan not to permit delegates supporting the C.I.O. even to enter the meeting of the C. L.U. Wednesday, at 1303 Spring Garden St.

After a caucus of business agents and C.L.U. delegates who were carefully picked for their anti-C.I.O. stand, Hines announced that Green's orders will be carried out in the following manner:

HINES' PLAN

1. Ninety-five delegates from locals affiliated with the C.I.O. will be informed beforehand that they are expelled and will thereby be automatically barred from the C.L.U. meeting Wednesday.

2. He will proclaim null and void the election of the C.L.U. held two months ago, when four out of five vice-presidents elected were supporters of the C.I.O.

3. Of the remaining delegates, each will be questioned on Communism, and anyone showing the slightest sympathies will be expelled.

4. Hines himself will preside at the meeting instead of the regularly elected president. There will be five sergeants-at-arms stationed at the doors when the meeting opens, to see that Hines' orders are carried out.

"When everything is again sweet and clean, I will step down and turn the C.L.U. back to labor in Philadelphia," Hines told the press as he summarized his plan.

"I have the complete backing of the international officers of all the unions," he added. "If any delegate feels he has been wronged by our proposed procedure, let him appeal to his international committee or to the national officers of the A. F. of L."

TO RAILROAD NEW ELECTION

He said a special committee of five "trusted" A. F. of L. members will question the delegates on Communism, and if they are left unconvinced about a delegate's answers they will bar him anyway.

At the same time Hines announced a slate of new officers of the Central body to be elected at the meeting Wednesday. He named a list of old-line reactionaries, most of whom had been defeated in past elections.

Not sure that this list would pass unchallenged even after the proposed "purge" Hines said:

"We will have to work fast and accurately to put this slate over, otherwise the others will make nominations and we will have to do electioneering."

The ordinary procedure is to nominate at one meeting and elect at another, unless there is no contest. It was learned that at the caucus meeting Hines arranged for individuals to make nominations and necessary motions for a clock-like procedure Wednesday night. Hines frankly admitted that he will be a dictator until things are "sweet and clean."

PROGRESSIVES PREPARE

By no means ready to lie down, progressive labor also prepared to meet this unprecedented action, and will be fully mobilized.

The largest unions in Philadelphia were read out by Hines. They include the powerful locals of the Federation of Hosiery Workers and others of the United Textile Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Ladies Garment Workers, United Rubber Workers, and others that total nearly half the organized labor movement here. C.I.O. sympathizers, delegated from craft organizations not in the C.I.O., will be eliminated on the "Communist" angle.

Hines did not announce whether he had arranged his line of action in consultation with Green, but it appeared that Philadelphia is to be the testing ground for this more drastic action in view of Green's letter having been turned down in most central bodies where it has come up.

To Organize Edison

James B. Carey, president of the United Electrical & Radio Workers of America, and an executive member of the Committee for Industrial Organization, will cooperate with Utility Workers Local B752, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in launching an intensive drive to obtain a union agreement with the Consolidated Edison Co. of New York.

ST. LOUIS C.L.U. DELAYS MOVE TO OUST C.I.O.

Action Blocked, Issue Referred to Executive for Study

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 21—When William Green's letter was read at the meeting of the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union a heated discussion ensued. M. L. Walker of the Machinists Union and Dan J. Murphy of the Teamsters District Council demanded an immediate vote on the question of expelling the C.I.O. unions. They charged that the C.I.O. was "undermining the A. F. of L."

There are four C.I.O. unions with delegates in the central trades, with a total membership of 8,000. Affiliation with the central trades of 15 lodges of steel workers, three locals of radio and electrical workers, several lodges of Mine, Mill and Smelter workers constiutes a problem which deeply concerns the conservatives in the local trade union field. To maintain their supremacy along the line of pure craft unionism within the central trades compells these reactionaries, some of whom are connected with the crooked Pendergast machine, to further the split.

William T. Gibbons of the Typographical Union demanded that the entire question of expelling the C.I.O. unions be referred to the executive committee of the central trades. This committee is to bring back its recommendation to the next meeting. Harry M. Nelson of the Street Car Men's Union and Norman Smith of the Auto Union pleaded for a very careful consideration of the A. F. of L. stand in regard to the C.I.O. unions. The motion to refer was carried and constitutes a partial victory for labor unity.

Gravediggers Strike

DUBLIN, March 21.—The entire crew of gravediggers in Glasnevin Cemetery is out on strike for higher wages.

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATION AND FASCISM IN AMERICA AND ABROAD. Professor Jerome Davis of Yale University. Hotel Sherman, Grand Ballroom. March 28 at 9:30 P.M. Ausp.: American League Against War and Fascism.

UNITED FRONT DANCE at the Grand Blvd. Ballroom, 386 East 47th St. Saturday, March 27. Music by Rhythm Kings. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: People's Forum.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, Concert and Dance—Steuben Club, 188 W. Randolph St. All-Star program, including Allan Grant of NBC Radio fame; Jerome Beryl Wechsler, Operatic Basso, Bertha Ostrar of Chicago and Illinois Symphony Orchestras. Dance to Harry's N. Y. Bar Orchestra. Admission with this ad 55c. At door 65c. Ausp.: Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy.

Philadelphia

PARIS COMMUNE COMMEMORATION. David Levinson, main speaker, and speaker from Socialist Party. Boslover Hall, 701 Pine St., Thursday, March 25, 1937 at 8 P.M. Admission 30c. Ausp.: International Labor Defense.

NEWARK MAY 1 UNITED FRONT CALL ISSUED

Communists Appeal for United Front with Socialist Party

NEWARK, N. J., March 21.—The Communist Party of Essex County, in a letter under the signature of William Norman, secretary, appealed late this week again for a united front between the Communist and Socialists for May Day.

Trotzkyites within the Socialist Party have consistently sabotaged the unity moves by the Communist Party.

The letter, in part, declared:

"In view of the greatest need at this moment of uniting all the progressive forces around a People's Front movement to organize the unorganized, to aid Spanish democracy, to support the Supreme Court reform proposals, in view further of uniting these forces in the coming city elections around a program of adequate relief and WPA jobs, slum clearance, hopitalisation, against Negro discrimination, etc.—this unity of action between the Socialist and Communist Parties is still more imperative.

"We cannot, however, honestly subscribe to the belief that such unity can be achieved by identifying the Trotzkyites with the Socialist Party, when all the facts in the case lead to the single conclusion that not only do the Trotzkyites disrupt the working class movement at large but the Socialist Party itself.

"This is not only our firm conviction but the belief of many leading and rank and file Socialists and we particularly refer you to the statement of the Wisconsin Socialists signed, among others, by the state secretary of the Socialist Party of Wisconsin. This is also the conclusion reached by a number of Socialist Party members with whom we have discussed this question in Essex County and State of New Jersey."

UNIONS ISSUE MAY 1 CALL

Philadelphia Conference Called April 4 by Local Leaders

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 21.—Leaders of a score of A. F. of L. unions and other large organizations have issued a call for a United May Day Conference to be held here, Sunday, April 4, at 2 P.M. at the Broadwood Hotel, Broad and Wood Streets.

The call, addressed to all trade unions, fraternal, civic, WPA, Workers Alliance, and other labor organizations, urges each to elect and send delegates.

STEEL DRIVE CENTERS ON BETHLEHEM

5 Akron Woolworth Stores Shut as Girls Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—Departing for Bethlehem, Pa., where he addressed a mass meeting last night, Phillip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee announced that the organization drive would now center among the 85,000 workers of the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

Murray may address tonight the 3,000 strikers at Bethlehem's Lebanon plant, who have been out since March 4.

The workers are demanding an agreement patterned after the one entered into with Carnegie-Illinois covering the latter's 160,000 employes.

AKRON, Ohio, March 21.—Five stores of the F. W. Woolworth Co., were closed here yesterday when the General Retail Stores Employes Association called a strike for a weekly minimum of $16, 40-hour week and seniority rights. Most of the 225 workers affected are girls. Picket lines were placed at the stores.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 21.—Workers of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., will meet tonight to consider the company's latest offer which now also includes a week's vacation with pay this summer.

The workers last Sunday insisted for the 15 per cent raise and time and a half for overtime demands as against the offer of 10 per cent and time and a quarter. Exclusive bargaining was already granted to the Federation of Carpet and Rug Workers for the 4,000 workers.

LOWELL, Mass., March 21.—Granted their demands for a 15 per cent wage increase and recognition of the United Shoe Workers of America, the new C.I.O. affiliate, 140 employes of the Green-Barr Shoe Co. will be back at their benches tomorrow.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—Employes of four G. C. Murphy Co. five and dime stores started a sit-down yesterday for 50 cents an hour and a five-day week. The strike affects 150 workers. Doors were shut immediately as the workers folded arms.

STEEL WORKERS PICKET

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—Only two pay-roll clerks and two watchmen were permitted to come through picket lines at Hubbard Co. plant where 800 walked out to enforce the $5 a day minimum wage provided in the steel agreement.

Among those kept out of the plant offices was C. L. Pierce, the president.

Although the executive committee of Remington-Rand, Inc., approved the agreement drafted last week between its officials and William Green, of the A. F. of L., approval by the workers was held up, it was announced.

Green and John P. Frey, head of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L., stated that they are dissatisfied with certain parts of the agreement which has as yet not been made public.

It is understood that one of the provisions in the agreement was the rehiring of only 4,000 of the striking workers to begin with. It is regarded as doubtful if the workers would approve such settlement.

HARLEM GROUP URGES BACKING OF COURT PLAN

Calls on All Negroes to Back Reform, Save Anti-Lynch Bill

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

Lashing into the "veto" power of the United States Supreme Court, the Harlem Non-Partisan Committee for Supreme Court Reform yesterday made public a statement urging Negroes to join "with other forward-looking Americans" in supporting the Roosevelt Court proposals.

The statement also charged that the "past performance and present make-up of the country's highest tribunal is a threat to any federal anti-lynch bill which may pass Congress.

The Wagner-Van Nuys anti-lynching bill, sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and supported by the National Negro Congress and other organizations, is now up for consideration in the House of Representatives.

The statement was released yesterday by William Pickens, Jr., young Negro attorney, Lillian Gaskins of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Dr. C. B. Petioni, and Ben Davis, Jr., of the Daily Worker editorial staff, all members of the Non-Partisan Committee.

DELEGATION TO CAPITAL

Last Monday the Committee, which numbers some 27 Negro labor, civic and professional leaders, sent a telegram to the Senate Judiciary Committee in Washington, urging a favorable report on the Roosevelt proposals.

Two days later, it chose Attorney Pickens, Cyril Philip of United Aid for Peoples of African Descent, Drs. C. B. Petioni and Cyril C. Ollivierre, and Ben Davis, Jr., as a delegation to appear before the Senate Judiciary Committee in support of the court plan.

As alternate delegates it named the Reverends Wm. Lloyd Imes, A. Clayton Powell, Jr., and Dr. Reuben Young.

Members of the Non-Partisan Committee include: Dr. Albion S. Chance, Dr. Lowell Wormley, Dr. Robert Wilkinson, Jr., Dr. P. M. H. Savory, Hosea Campbell, Lester Granger of the National Urban League, Theodore Bassett, educational director of the Communist Party, and others.

C.I.O. in Jersey Opens Textile Drive Offices

NEWARK, N. J., March 21.—With plans for its drive outlined the Textile Workers Organization Committee of the C.I.O. will open North Jersey headquarters at Passaic and the campaign is expected to be fully under way by the end of this week.

With organization sweeping the textile cities, other industries are expected to capitulate to C.I.O. organization. Already the cigar plants are being involved. The C.I.O. announced that workers of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. at Kearny formed a local of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

Lowell Messenger Boys Win Strike

LOWELL, Mass., March 21 (FP).—Eleven Postal and Western Union messenger boys won a strike at Lowell for 20 cents an hour. Previously they were paid 10 cents. The telegraph companies held their bicycles pending return of uniforms, but the uniforms were not turned in until the strike was won.

A Monument To Orjonikidze -- Production

Donbas Miners, Steel Workers Begin Move To Honor His Memory

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, March 21.—Nothing is so illustrative of the creative initiative of the Soviet workers on the job than the present movement, begun at the instance of the Donbas coal miners and steel workers, to honor the memory of Sergo Orjonikidze by increasing production throughout the Soviet Union.

When Sergo Orjonikidze, beloved chief of heavy industry in the Soviet Union, died, it was a national loss which was felt by literally every person in the U.S.S.R. It was under the practical leadership of Orjonikidze that the First Five-Year Plan had been successfully completed, and the Second Five-Year Plan carried forward to certain triumph.

WORKERS KNEW HIM AS FRIEND

The coal miners and steel workers of the Don Basin knew Sergo Orjonikidze well. They knew him as a friend and co-worker.

The movement to increase output and raise labor productivity in honor of the memory of "Sergo" arose in the Donbas and spread, not only to industry, but to agriculture as well. No sooner did the Donbas workers issue their appeal than the Stakhanovites of the Budyonny Collective Farm, consisting of Cossacks, addressed an open letter to all the collective farmers of the Azov-Black Sea territory calling upon them to "work for a Stakhanovite harvest."

From far-off Baku, that city of glistening oil which has caused Sir Henri Deterding and his cronies such palpitation of the heart, soon came the report that delegates to the All-Union Conference of Oil Workers pledged to produce not less than one million tons of oil above this year's plan.

EXCEED PLANS

The memory of Sergo Orjonikidze's flaming personality and the ideals which he represented stirred the workers of Magnitogorsk (Urals) as few things have done. To cite only one example: the workers of Blast Furnace No. 4 on March 2 smelted 1,700 tons of pig iron—almost 400 tons above the plan. One brigade in the rolling mill on one day produced 809 tons of metal, as against a plan of 593 tons.

The reader abroad who will see in the movement to remedy this defect an attempt to "speed-up" the worker will miss the basic impetus which prompts workers to initiate movements for increased production in the Soviet Union. Alexei Stakhanov, whose mighty pneumatic pick has made history; Busygin, of the Gorky Auto Plant, the Vinogradova girls of the textile town of Ivanovo—all have repeatedly described their methods of work. And all heatedly resent the imputation that their phenomenal success is based on the hated speed-up methods of capitalist industry.

Such attitudes can only come from pride in labor and a feeling that the worker is not the hireling of an exploiter. It is based on the knowledge that the U.S.S.R. is "one large firm" as Orjonikidze himself once aptly put it, owned and directed by the Soviet people themselves.

Union City Strike Settled with Victory For Velvet Workers

UNION CITY, March 21.—The five-day strike of the 75 velvet and plush workers at the National Velvet Plant in Union City, N. J., has been settled with a victory for the strikers, all of whom are members of Local 6 of the Velvet and Plush Workers Industrial Union.

Six local workers, who have been discriminated against for their militancy in the union, have been taken back to work. Fred Biedenkapp, national organizer, was in charge of the strike.

SEATTLE AFL DELAYS ACTION ON ISSUE OF CIO

Strong Opposition to Green's Splitting Effort Shown

SEATTLE, Wash., March 21.—The Seattle Central Labor Council postponed action to April 14 on the letter of William Green ordering expulsion of C.I.O. locals, when strong objection came from the floor.

President Claude O'Reilly of the Central Labor Council said that "this issue is going to be settled here and now."

"If we concur in this telegram, does that mean that we may be placed in a position where some unions may be expelled from this council?" asked Bert Nelson of the powerful International Longshoremen's Association.

"Yes," answered O'Reilly.

"Then I am against it," shot back Nelson. "Here on the Coast we have the most united, powerful labor movement in the country. We should not do anything to split it. If we take this action the time will come when William Green will be the only man left in the A. F. of L."

FURNITURE LOCAL PROTESTS OUSTER ORDER

In a letter to William Green, President of the A. F. of L., New York Local 76-B, Furniture Woodworking Division of the Upholsterers' International Union, informed him that its membership meeting of 800 protested against the order to expel all unions affiliated with the C. I. O. from central and state bodies of the A. F. of L.

"The membership of our local realizes that the C.I.O. is carrying on an organizational drive which has already brought some very good results in the mass production industries," Max Perlow, manager of the local who signed the letter, stated.

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READERS — MAKE THIS COLUMN GROW!

Loyalists Advance On Fascists' Base

Sweep Forward on 35-Mile Front Toward Siguenza — Destroy Rebel Truck Train—Win Also in Cordoba

(Continued from Page 1)

killed in the three unsuccessful rebel attacks near Pozoblanco.

In Brihuega, the People's Army was restoring order and cleaning up the town, which had been stripped by the fascists. A number of inhabitants who had been in hiding during the fascist occupation returned to their homes and welcomed the government forces.

"Viva Mussolini" was found painted in huge letters across a church which the fascists had used as a stable in the town.

Government experts were studying three German planes of the newest oil-burning type brought down Friday near Brihuega.

Dispatches from the Aragon front said that the fascists had abandoned several towns near Huesca, and that a large number of rebels were killed by their own planes which bombed their trenches "by mistake."

HITLER ENVOY TO FRANCO LEAVES FOR BERLIN

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, March 21 (UP).—Gen. Wilhelm Faupel, German ambassador to the rebel government at Burgos, left here early today for Paris.

The reason for his departure from Spain was not made known, but it was believed he was enroute to Germany to report conditions in Spain to Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

500,000 PARIS MARCHERS AT FUNERAL OF 5

Government Says Chief of Fascists Will Be Put on Trial

PARIS, March 21.—With banners demanding dissolution of fascist leagues, and numerous wreaths of red flowers, half a million men and women marched today in the funeral procession of the five victims of a fascist-provoked clash in Clichy Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Government investigators disclosed that arms had been smuggled in from Italy and Germany for the French fascists, and that enough evidence had been produced for bringing Francois de la Rocque, fascist leader, into court.

De la Rocque will be charged with reviving the illegal fascist Croix de Feu, an armed semi-military organization, under the name of the French Social Party.

Banners carried by the marchers in the gigantic demonstration today demanded "purification" of the police department and the army. Fascists have established nuclei in both organizations.

THOREZ ASSAILS FASCISTS

The cortege wound through the outer boulevards from the headquarters of the General Confederation of Labor to a catafalque in Clichy where the flag-draped caskets rested.

Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the Communist Party of France; J. B. Severac, secretary of the Socialist Party; Leon Jouhaux of the General Confederation, and the Mayor of Clichy, marched at the head of the procession, immediately behind automobiles carrying families of the victims.

A band with muffled drums alternated between a funeral march and the "International" as the procession moved toward the Place Sacco-Vanzetti in the center of Clichy, a few miles north of Paris.

The coffins were placed on the catafalque and, while the marchers filed past, their leaders delivered orations, denouncing the fascists.

Thorez said that fascists De la Rocque and Jacques Doriot were directly responsible for the five killings but that the police also were at fault.

"Our anger is great against those responsible for this crime, against these fascist chiefs Doriot and la Rocque who with impunity violate the law and against the high functionaries of our administration and the police who once again revealed themselves as accomplices of the enemies of the people and the republic," Thorez said.

TAXI LOADS OF RED ROSES

He demanded that the Blum Popular Front government immediately disband the fascist leagues to prevent them from "provoking further bloody disorders."

"We cannot understand," he added, "why there is such tolerance in France for these Fascists who are direct agents of Hitler and Mussolini. We will not allow, after this grandiose funeral, the suppression of the first demand of the Popular Front—disarm and dissolve the Fascist leagues."

As the marchers filed past the Clichy catafalque, taxi loads of red roses were heaped upon the biers and a delegation dipped red flags in salute.

The flags of Republican Spain, Catalan Spain and the Basque nationalists of Northern Spain, as well as the red banner, were carried in the cortege.

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HELP WANTED

WANTED—Five men for jobs open. Qualifications: a) Available for out-of-town work. b) Have had training as salesman. c) Members of the Communist Party are preferred. Write phone, or call Business Office of the Sunday Worker, AL. 4-7994, 35 East 12th St., N. Y. C.

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BICYCLE for use on Daily Worker home delivery route, good condition, sell or donate. Write Jack Martin, 141 E. 29th

IT WILL LAST 'TILL WE WIN, MIAJA SAYS

Are Fighting Italians, Not Spaniards, He Tells United Press

(Continued from Page 1)

There are at least four Italian divisions on the Guadalajara front."

"Will the war last much longer?"

"It will last until we win. We are winning. It will last until the Spaniards on the other side realize the shame that they brought their country and go abroad. How can they permit foreigners to take over control of their native land?

"We have not done so. We have volunteers who wish to fight against fascism, but we control our own destinies. Our countrymen on the other side may have different political ideas than our own, but they are Spaniards. Some day they will realize this and know they are engaged in defeating their own national interest."

"How will the war end?"

"It will end when enough Spaniards cross from the other side to our side and when the others decide it is time to take a vacation abroad. Meanwhile we are going to push they can never enter Madrid. We they can ever enter Madrid. We are going forward to attack, confident in our ultimate victory."

TURN LOCKOUT TO STRIKE AT PROVIDENCE

12 Stores Closed When Bosses Back Down on Agreement

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 21.—The lockout at 12 of this city's largest department and 5 and 10 cent stores will be turned into a city-wide strike tomorrow, Joseph P. Silvia, state chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization announced today.

The sudden closing of stores employing 5,000 workers came at the hight of the shopping period yesterday at 3.30 P. M., when negotiations between the store owners and the C. I. O. broke down. Owners had previously agreed to a wage increase, but at the last minute declared that they wanted to reconsider. Silvia countered with a demand for a flat 10 per cent raise immediately and further increases to be negotiated later.

WORKERS LOCKED OUT

Store owners closed doors to forestall what they claimed was a plan for sitdowns.

Silvia on the other hand charged that the closing was a lockout, and said picket lines will be stationed at all stores tomorrow. Between 10,000 and 12,000 workers will be affected, he said. The C. I. O. union representing the workers in the negotiations is the United Shoe Workers of America, its largest organization in New England.

"Workers who are members of Branch 14, United Shoe Workers, of the C. I. O., have rejected the concessions granted by the employers and insist on the original demands. A city-wide strike call was issued. The workers will not return to work until proper concessions had been granted and signed by both parties. We intend to throw picket lines before all stores."

U. S. ATTORNEY REPRESENTS STORES

Silvia announced that the C. I. O. has adopted a resolution protesting that J. Howard Mc Grath, United States District Attorney, is also acting as counsel for the stores in the situation. The resolution was sent to President Roosevelt.

At the Outlet store, this city's largest, a large number of the employes refused to leave when closing occurred, and were preparing to develop a sit-down. But at 6 o'clock they vacated.

Silvia announced that final efforts to bring about a settlement will be made at a conference tomorrow.

Governor Robert E. Quinn entered the picture with an announcement that if there isn't a settlement by tomorrow night he will call a special session of the State Legislature.

British Munition Strikers Negotiate

LONDON, March 21. — Twelve hundred striking munitions workers, who walked out of the Whitehead Torpedo Works on March 17, were back at work yesterday while their grievances were discussed by officials.

Texas Children's Lives Could Have Been Saved, But Liberty Leaguers Find Condolences Cheaper

BY JOSEPH NORTH

(Continued from Page 1)

tions carried full pages of photos of the horror.

The following day a degenerate in New York murdered a nine-year-old child and page one was turned over to that crime.

The investigation of the New London tragedy was on and the reason for the horror was being sought. But that was no longer news.

A fiend had cropped up; a sex crime took over the headlines. The capitalist press could continue its traffic in bestiality and horror.

The analysis of the Texas disaster, which could aid other communities to really exercise vigilance and beware of such horrors re-occurring, that went into the inside pages.

The sex crime was Page One.

And not only the Hearst press, but even our humanitarian J. David Stern, of the New York Post, scuttled the New London story for the sex-crime story.

PAGE ONE "NEWS"

For the capitalist press has a function to perform; it is not to purvey news. It is not to tell the truth. It is to make a profit. And it believes that feeding the people of America horror stories, sex scandals, murders, it can raise circulation. It can make a profit.

Now it's an odd thing that though acts of God, like floods, tornadoes, explosions, are first page news when the dead are listed, they fall off the front page when it comes to analyzing how man can defeat these "acts of God," can minimize these disasters. Why?

It happens that most of these accidents listed as acts of God can be greatly minimized by man's science—but that takes money.

And that's the kernel of the whole business.

Flood control methods can to a great measure defeat flood's ravages. Reforestation, irrigation can defeat duststorms that turn vast areas of the West to desert, but these methods are not front page news.

Death and disaster are.

That's the capitalist press for you.

Rape, murder, the destruction of man's dignity—that's front page news—in the capitalist press.

Only such a paper as the Daily Worker, not operating for profit, but for the truth, dares to put the truth on the front page.

Only this paper can play up on Page One the news that helps the people.

The capitalist press cannot, will not discuss the techniques of staving off natural calamity, because it must finally end up by pointing at the pocketbook of the wealthy. For the poor man, earning barely enough to eat and stay under a roof, cannot shell out to defeat floods. The rich must be taxed.

ECONOMY'S THE WATCHWORD

That's what Mr. Hearst and his Liberty League colleagues fear and that's why they don't consider safety measures good news.

It's cheaper to suffer these Acts of God than overcome them. That's why Mr. Hearst and his colleagues are forever preaching "Economy."

Economy—that's the word now being blamed for the slaughter of these 455 children.

The investigation so far has established this: the attempt to save money by using an inferior but cheaper heating system caused the disaster.

Economy—when the poor are concerned. Luxury, when Hearst is in question. Economy, when it comes to providing for the needs, the safety, the lives of the people.

That's the principle of Mr. Hearst; that, if you please, is fundamentally the principle of humanitarian J. David Stern. And that austere beldame of all American papers, the Times, had the gall to say . . . "their districts had done their best, it would seem, to provide for them."

Their districts, by which the Times must mean the Rockefeller oil interests—for they control this oil-producing area, did NOT do their best as the overcrowded cemeteries of New London today attest.

The lives of these 455 children could have been saved.

That's the point. Proper precautions could have saved them.

CHEAPER TO LET THEM DIE

But the same people who drive millions of children to a slow death, child labor, what do they care about these sons and daughters of the Texas oil workers?

Condolences don't cost money.

"Economy"—where the lives of the people are concerned, the program advanced by the Hearsts of America, was responsible for the deaths of these children. That's a fact and it can be, has been, proved.

The legislature of Texas, to a great degree controlled by oil millionaires, only last week voted down a proposal to malodorize the gas, which would enable people to detect it.

It would cost money.

The school board of New London, controlled by the Humble Oil Company, a Rockefeller subsidiary (six wells were in the school's yard), voted down a safer heating system.

It would have cost money.

It's cheaper to let children die.

It doesn't cost a cent to send condolences.

Czar Nicholas was a fool. He never sent condolences.

2ND DISASTER IS AVERTED IN TEXAS

Inspection Reveals Unsafe Heating System in School

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TROUP, Tex., March 21.—A possible repetition of the New London school tragedy, in which 441 pupils and teachers were blown to bits last week, was averted today when inspection revealed unsafe heating facilities in the Troup school.

The heating system in question, had been installed by the Clow Gas-Steam Heating Company, which also furnished the New London school and was sold by the same salesman, A. G. Balew.

Testifying before the military investigating board at New London today, Superintendent C. E. Brown said that the burnt gas was supposed to escape through lateral pipes into the flue. When one of the pipes was taken out it was discovered leading into a hollow tile. The tile was stopped up by a slab of plaster with no outlet to the flue.

The children have often complained of headaches, Supt. Brown stated.

Further witnesses before the investigation committee disproved the fire theory of Robert H. Scheer, Humble Oil Company official. They established the fact that the only burns on corpses were from acetylene torches used in removing bodies from the wreckage.

The United Gas has never dealt in wet gas. Its supply is pumped from Louisiana.

TEXAS SCHOOL USED STOLEN CRUDE GAS

Janitor Says Pipe Line with Explosive Mixture Was Tapped

(Continued from Page 1)

istry laboratory explosion on the strength of bodies scorched.

SUPERINTENDENT WARNED

However, a mounting volume of testimony tended to refute Scheer's testimony. John Murrell, a Tidewater Oil Co. engineer, stated that the bodies were not burnt. Robert L. Moore, athletic coach, testified that the gas was cut off within 30 minutes after the explosion and that there was no indication that it was causing fire.

A. J. Belew, of the Clow Gas Heating Co., claimed that he warned Superintendent W. C. Shaw that the plant of the school needed readjustment when the heating system was changed from dry gas to wet gas on Jan. 6.

Moreover, considerable seepage here from wildcat wells and from casing heads which blow off, prove that there was no fire in the chemistry laboratory until after the explosion.

The gas to the school was not being supplied by the United Company to the London school at time of the explosion, as the evidence introduced earlier this morning showed that the line of the Parade Gas Co. was tapped to furnish oil. The field foreman denied any contract to furnish gas.

Texas Blast Inquiry Bares Deal on School

(Continued from Page 1)

variably between the bricks and the tile.

But 500 graves in Rusk County are filled with the fruits of the contractor's good intentions. It was a grand cut for every type that makes money out of educating American school children. A couple of architects got five per cent out of the contract because Maddox thought that they might be handy to have around even if they didn't supervise the job as per directions. United Gas was in the velvet when the heating system was changed. Everybody was to the good except the kids who happened to be in the sandy ground of East Texas.

KILLED SAFETY BILL

I watched the by-play of official courtesy in that military courtroom on the site of the disaster. Courtesy is a fine old Southern custom, you know. I could not help but recall that the same Legislature whose committeemen now questioned Mr. Maddox had a week previously voted down a safety bill which would have made more easy the detection of impending explosions. I thought also that there is no state law which requires periodic inspection of Texas schools in any part of the state, although east Texas, because of its petroleum deposits, is a literal tinder-box.

There is another probable cause for the explosion which will never be brought out fully because oil spells politics in Texas. With a number of oil wells located on the school campus, it is obvious that there must have been a constant seepage of gas from the ground to the almost unventilated basement. But the market demands mass production and, as in this case, often exacts mass murder.

FEW INJURED WILL LIVE

For this is murder whatever official whitewash may be applied to the owners of East Texas. This morning, I was told by the head nurse at the hospital in Overton that only 60 or 70 of those rescued could hope to live; that many of these would have to go through life disfigured by amputated arms or legs.

"They died in fours and fives while we're trying to save one," the girl related. "We had to spread them out on sheets until ambulances could come and take them to Shreveport or Tyler." And is it not a testimonial to the prosperity of the oil barons whose workers live in shacks that caskets, deathly-white in the warm Texas sunshine, are stored in the town's business houses.

I have seen too many people beaten on the picket line to be a sentimentalist. But looking at dead bodies, inhaling the funeral odors of East Texas wild flowers placed on coffins, I think of what some rebel poet has said:

"If blood be the price of your cursed gold,
Then great God, we have paid in full."

TOPNOTCH WRITERS... ON VITAL TOPICS!

Continuing the policy of presenting several times a week specially written feature articles on subjects dominating the world's news headlines—the Daily Worker this week presents a series of brilliantly written stories for its readers.

Starting tomorrow we present:

The Fascist Persecution of Catholics in Rebel Territory in Spain:

In Loyalist territory, Catholics fight shoulder to shoulder with all creeds and parties—for religious freedom and democracy. In Franco's rear, Catholics feel the death-lash of the fascist whip.

PLUS

An Interview with Sidney Hillman by Art Shields.

Sidney Hillman, a leader of the dynamic C.I.O., talks to our reporter, in an exclusive interview that you can't afford to miss.

WEDNESDAY

Mussolini's Barbarism Against Culture (a Letter from Italy).

AND

The Supreme Court and Negro Discrimination by Ben Davis.

Ben Davis, Daily Worker staff writer and chief trial attorney for Angelo Herndon, indicts the Supreme Court in this article as the nation's dominating threat against a Federal Anti-Lynching Bill.

DURING THE WEEK

The Lessons of the Present Strike Wave by L. F. Budenz.

This article is a MUST for labor students and every reader of the Daily Worker!

BETHLEHEM AGREES TO CONFERENCE

Announcement Comes as Murray Talks to Lebanon Strikers

The Bethlehem Steel Corp. employing 60,000 workers in its five main plants has announced that it is willing to bargain with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the C.I.O. for "those of our employes whom they represent."

The statement authorized by Eugene G. Grace, president of the corporation, claimed that it has bargained "collectively" for 20 years.

In a notice posted by the company at the plants, an attempt was made to so present the corporation's announcement as to leave an impression that the corporation has not departed from its long-established company union policy.

Explaining that the statement was issued because employes "raised the question of what the Bethlehem's policy is with respect to collective bargaining with the C.I.O." the corporation declared:

"The management at Bethlehem plants whenever requested have dealt with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the International Association of Machinists, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and other union groups.

"The same holds good for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, newly established agency for steel workers affiliated with the C.I.O."

The announcement came as Philip Murray, director of the S.W.O.C. addressed striking Bethlehem workers at Lebanon and announced that the center of the drive in steel will now swing to Bethlehem steel.

While the corporation claimed to have been "bargaining" for 20 years, it is only now that it has really consented to bargain with a genuine union.

General Strike Looms To Halt Detroit Police Violence

Mighty Labor Protest Is Called by Auto Union for Tomorrow—Half Million Calls Are Sent to Locals

(Continued from Page 1)

Murphy's "Law and Order" committee last Wednesday, continued Saturday with the violent eviction of sit-down strikers in the Newton Packing plant.

COPS SMASH WAY IN

More than 400 police and deputy sheriffs massed before the building in a surprise maneuver and smashed their way in with sledge hammers and axes. Tear gas and riot guns were trained upon the plant from outside.

The 68 strikers on the inside, 18 of whom were women, were completely overwhelmed by the armed forces operating under Governor Murphy's new "Law and Order" program. Strikers were lined up against the wall and taken out one by one, to be driven to jail cells.

The police and sheriff's forces carried out the action under an injunction issued against the strikers some time ago.

Following this action, more than 400 police concentrated on the R. G. Dun Cigar plant in another surprise move carried out with utmost secrecy.

The ferocious brutality with which the forces of "law and order" carried out the eviction of the 100 women in the plant has appalled the working class of this city.

Breaking into the plant with hammers and axes, husky cops kicked, slugged and smashed their way through the ranks of the women who fought with a courage which has inspired the whole labor movement. Middle-aged women, even women with small children, were brutally assaulted, many of them carried out bodily. They fought back with broom sticks and anything else that came to hand.

COPS RIDE INTO CROWD

Meanwhile a crowd of workers gathered outside the plant, which is only a block from the Dodge Local of the U.A.W. Mounted police rode into the crowd, which fought back with rocks. Twelve workers were injured, while 50 or more were slugged or trampled by horses.

Even a pregnant woman standing on her porch near the factory was clubbed and injured by a cop.

This brutal attack was led in person by Mayor Couzens and Police Commissioner Pickert. At one point during the fighting, the Mayor shouted to the police: "Use your sticks and give them hell!"

Later the Mayor boasted that not only had he ordered and led the attacks, but that he had announced to Governor Murphy his intention to break the strikes on the lying charge that "gangsters and outsiders" were in control of them. The Mayor quotes Governor Murphy as replying: "Yes, you have my full approval in this."

Not a single "outsider" was found in either the Newton or Cigar strike.

NO AUTHORITY FOR RAID

While police had the excuse of an injunction in the Newton strike, they acted in the cigar strike without even a warrant or other authority. In trying to explain this, Police Commissioner gave the ridiculous and false excuse that the boilers in the cigar plant were unsafe.

These violent raids on Saturday came only a short time after Governor Murphy had held a conference of all Detroit law enforcement agencies, following which he announced that he had brought about full cooperation for the preservation of "public order."

In commenting on its call for a general strike if police strike breaking does not stop, the U. A. W. pointed out that not only were these raids carried through in preparation for an attack on Chrysler sit-down strikers, but that automobile workers were vitally interested in the welfare of all workers, no matter what their craft or industry, and would act to defend them against police violence and denial of civil rights.

This stand by the C. I. O. union, which is cementing workers of Detroit in firm bonds of solidarity, is in sharp contrast to the rôle now being played by Frank X. Martel, President of the Detroit Federation of Labor, and other A. F. of L. leaders.

MURPHY DELUGED BY PROTESTS

Martel has not only remained silent in this greatest crisis to confront Detroit labor, but has become a member of Governor Murphy's "law and order" committee and was the first to apply the Governor's new program of compulsory arbitration when he called off the cigar strike and ordered sitdown strikers of Frank & Seder's department store to evacuate in the face of a mass mobilization of police.

Meanwhile telegrams and messages from shops and union locals everywhere are pouring in upon Murphy, Mayor Couzens and other officials. Most of these hail the call for a general strike and mass demonstration, and announce that "we have just begun to fight," as well as demanding an immediate halt to strikebreaking by law-enforcement agencies. Many of these messages from the shops call for the removal of Police Commissioner Pickert.

Chrysler strikers have sent a letter to Murphy which was endorsed by the strike committee in every plant. It it the workers emphasize their determination to fight for sole collective bargaining rights, and remind Murphy that he has two courses to follow: Either compel the Chrysler Corporation to obey the law and grant the U. A. W. demands peaceably, or attempt to break the strike by violence. "The choice is up to you," the letter concludes with a simple declaration by the workers that "we are prepared to defend our rights with our lives if necessary."

The Chrysler strike front was strengthened over the week-end by sending more men into the plants and increasing the pickets and patrols outside the plants.

Detroit C. P. Backs Auto Strike Plan

Assails Murphy Stand in Statement to City's Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.—The Wayne County Committee of the Communist Party today issued a statement addressed to workers of Detroit declaring that "The Communist Party, which has always supported your demands and your unions, is behind you 100 per cent" in the general strike which looms here unless police strike-breaking is halted.

The statement points out "that victory will be yours to the extent that you unify your ranks, strengthen your organization and bring into line the wavering and the weak. Now is the time to demand of Murphy that he change his present policies which are playing directly into the hands of the open shoppers. His stand has given encouragement to the Liberty Leaguers who have been opposed to unionism and his decree regarding law and order has served as a rallying cry against unionism and has given a free hand to the police.

"Governor Murphy must be reminded that he was elected on the promises to protect the democratic rights of the people and to fight the ecomonic royalists—promises which he is now abandoning under pressure of the enemies of the people.

"We urge you to demand that collective bargaining be recognized. Demand that police brutality stop and that Police Commissioner Pickert be removed. Demand hands off the sitdown strikers and answer each new threat and each new eviction by spreading the strike and by organizing the general strike."

"No arbitration boards which tie the hands of labor. But direct negotiations for the demands of the workers.

"Not government control of the unions—which means company unions—but free unions controlled by the workers.

"The auto union has made its stand clear. Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, is splitting the ranks of labor by going along with the "Law and Order" committee and by carrying through forced arbitration.

"It is time that the unions be united under true leadership if labor is to advance."

Letter of Auto Sit-Downers To Murphy on Union Aims

(Continued from Page 1)

threaten to strike then to get rehired.

While we were exercising our right to organize, we were opposed by one of the most vicious and unspeakable spy systems ever employed in industry. The Chrysler Corporation retained an agency that hired criminals and ex-convicts to do their filthy work. This is a matter of public record. We were subject to intimidation by foremen and petty bosses. Our members were fired for no other reason than that they had joined the union. These things that they did to us were lawless.

Then when we had built our union in spite of these obstacles the Chrysler Corporation refused to recognize us. And this refusal, Governor, was a lawless act.

We have many other complaints. We don't feel any better about this whole situation when we know that Walter Chrysler, using the money we earned for him and entirely ignoring our complaints, is unconcernedly vacationing in Florida, that only a few days ago he paid $1,000 (more than many of us earn in a year) for a case of champagne.

We want to remind you of one other thing, Governor. The same sort of intimidation that Chrysler used against us was used against you and President Roosevelt. Last Fall we received notices in our pay envelopes that very bad things were going to happen to us if we voted for you and Mr. Roosevelt. You know that the very people who fought so hard against your election are those who employ and exploit us. We defied their threats last November and voted for you anyway. We elected you.

We don't intend to leave these plants without a satisfactory settlement. You can do one of two things. You can use your influence to see that our grievances are adjusted. Or you can use the State's troops to try to force us out.

The first way will lead to industrial peace and the elimination of the causes for strikes. The second way will lead to bloodshed and violence and more strikes. We are resolved to protect our rights to our jobs with our lives. The choice is flatly up to you.

Lumberjacks in Michigan Push Union Drive

IRONWOOD, Mich., March 21.—Launching a large-scale organization drive, lumber workers of this area formed a local of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union which belongs to the A. F. of L. through the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Enthusiasm for the union is high throughout North Michigan lumber fields. The executive committee that was elected will adopt full plans for the drive at its meeting March 25

BACKS WPA BILL



REP. GERALD J. BOILEAU

NEW W.P.A. BILL FILED IN HOUSE; SIGNED BY 21

Measure Would Halt Layoff Program Up to June 30

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The firing of 800,000 WPA workers would be halted through passage of the WPA deficiency bill that was introduced yesterday by Farmer-Labor Rep. Dewey Johnson of Minnesota.

The bill calls for an additional expenditure of $685,000,000 to be used by June 30 of this year. Up to $200,000,000 of the entire amount could be used for WPA farm relief.

When Johnson threw the bill into the hopper, it bore the signatures of the following 21 members of the House:

Dewey W. Johnson, Minnesota; Maury Maverick, Texas; William Lemke, North Dakota; Merlin Hull, Wisconsin; Thomas R. Amlie, Wisconsin; G. J. Boileau, Wisconsin; Robert G. Allen, Pennsylvania; Knute Hill, Washington; Henry G. Teigan, Minnesota; Melvin J. Maas, Minnesota; Gardner R. Withrow, Wisconsin; Frank R. Havenner, California; Usher L. Burdick, North Dakota; Jerry O'Connell, Montana; R. T. Buckler, Minnesota; Jerry Vorhis, California; B. J. Gehrmann, Wisconsin; John M. Coffee, Washington; John T. Bernard, Minnesota; Harry Sauthoff, Wisconsin; George J. Schneider, Wisconsin.

Speedy Action Starts Circulation Drive

Daily and Sunday Worker Circulation Drive

March 18 to July 4

What We Are Aiming For:

25,000 increase in circulation for Daily Worker.
100,000 increase in circulation for Sunday Worker.

What Must Be Accomplished!

1. Every Party member must become a regular reader.

2. Every Party member must obtain at least three subscriptions or home-delivery orders from non-Party members.

3. Especially must militant strikers and progressive workers be made readers.

4. Make the trade unions and shops the base for the Daily Worker circulation drive.

5. Every Communist voter must be induced to become a reader of the paper.

6. Every reader a booster of the Daily and Sunday Worker!

AKRON W.P.A. STRIKERS WIN WAGE FIGHT

Workers Alliance Gets Recognition—Pay Increase Won

AKRON, Ohio, March 21.—After three days of a bitter strike, marked with a new high of police brutality, W.P.A. workers of Summit County won their strike here.

Terms of the agreement, signed by Maurice Klynn, Columbus, Ohio, Director of Employment, call for a 60 cents an hour wage, prevailing wage rate for common labor, recognition of the Workers Alliance as the bargaining agency of the W.P.A. workers, and no lay-offs.

Police on several occasions resorted to skull splitting with pick handles.

The entire labor movement in Akron and nearby Barberton threw its support behind the embattled strikers.

SURVEY ASKED FOR NEGRO 'CROPPERS

Herndon Announces Drive for $500 for Probe Expenses

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

The Committee for a Survey of Negro Sharecroppers announced yesterday a drive for $5,000 for an extensive investigation of the "sharecropper situation" in the South.

The announcement was contained in the group's first public statement, released yesterday by Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader and author of the autobiography, "Let Me Live." Herndon is chairman of the Committee.

The two outstanding sharecroppers' organizations active in the South are the Southern Tenant Farmers Union of Arkansas and the Sharecroppers Union, of Alabama and Louisiana.

The group was recently organized to give "assistance to those valiant and courageous heroes of Arkansas and Alabama who are being kidnaped, flogged and murdered because they seek some avenue for a redress of their grievances." It also forwards clothing, financial aid, and other contributions to sharecroppers in the South.

Members of the committee, which has branches in several Midwestern and Eastern cities, include: Milton Moran Weston, secretary; Max Putzel, of the St. Louis Post Dispatch; C. A. Calloway, prominent Negro attorney of Kansas City, Mo.; Charlotte Williams, leading farmer-Laborite of Minnesota; and Rev. Robert S. Mosby, Negro religious leader of Indianapolis, Ind.

"We feel that in order to do justice to those concerned, a thoroughgoing investigation must be made to open up he closed path to freedom for those downtrodden and miserably treated people," the statement went on.

Herndon said that the Committee would publish its findings "far and wide in order to acquaint the American people with the sad plight" of the sharecroppers in the South.

A copy of the Committee's statement entitled "The Fate of Sharecroppers who protest Twentieth Century Feudalism," can be obtained by sending a request addressed to the Committee, P. O. Box 51, Station D, New York City.

PITTSBURGH, CONNECTICUT BEGIN WORK

Philadelphia District Is Challenged by Pittsburgh

Such wholehearted and spontaneous enthusiasm and pledges of energetic action to put it over greeted the publication Saturday of the plan for the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation drive that its success by July 4 appeared a certainty.

Immediate response to the concrete circulation drive campaign plan issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party showed universal realization by the Party membership both of the great need now to forge a real mass circulation for the paper and of the fine opportunity to carry out this work which exists today in the ranks of progressive labor engaged in struggles on a wide front throughout the country.

One of the first Communist Party Districts to spring into action was Pittsburgh. Not only have the members there already begun to concretize the points of the plan on a District-wide scale, but they issued a challenge "to its traditional competitor, the Philadelphia District," to a Socialist competition to see which District finishes its assigned quota of circulation increase first.

Prompt action also was taken by District 15, Connecticut. Stressing the value of the paper as both a medium of information for its readers and a recruiting medium, the District at once set up committees to begin putting the circulation plan into effect without delay. At the same time, the District not only promised to fulfill its quota on time, but to surpass it.

CONNECTICUT DISTRICT PLEDGES TO EXCEED ITS QUOTA IN DRIVE

I. Wofsy, District Organizer of District 15, wrote:

"We, 25 active Daily Worker builders of Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, having heard and discussed the plans of the Central Committee with regard to the building of the Sunday and Daily Worker, hereby express our wholehearted agreement with these plans.

"We realize the necessity of building the circulation of the Party Press in order to educate the Party members, bring the line of the Party to the many progressives with whom we are working, and recruit hundreds of workers into the Party.

"We will therefore at once set up active committees in every section to mobilize the entire Party and Y.C.L., and to put these decisions into life.

"We hereby pledge to the Central Committee that we will overcome the bad situation in our district with regard to circulation. We pledge to fulfill our quota of 3,000 Sunday Workers and 900 Daily Workers, one in every Party home, by July 4; and to go forward to surpass this quota on circulation just as we surpassed our quota in the Financial Drive.

"This resolution was adopted at a New Haven meeting of Party comrades active in the Daily Worker building throughout District No. 15."

PITTSBURGH IN ACTION, CHALLENGES PHILADELPHIA

In a letter from District 5, District Organizer Martin Young wrote:

"After studying over the National Circulation Drive Plan of the Daily and Sunday Worker and the quotas to be reached by each district in the 3½ months period from March 18 to July 4, we wholeheartedly accept this plan and the quota of increasing by 3,000 copies of the Sunday Worker which has been assigned to our district.

"We have already begun to concretize the points in the plan on a district wide scale and will present this District Drive Plan to the delegates of the District Party Conference which will be held in Pittsburgh over the weekend.

"Now here are some proposals and a challenge that we wish to make:

"1) That the district to reach its quota first wins the right to send a comrade to the Soviet Union as a prize.

"2) That the winning district will get Comrades Browder and Foster for the July 4 celebration.

"3) The Pittsburgh District challenges its traditional competitor, the Philadelphia District, in the spirit of socialist competition, to fulfill its quota first."

CHICAGO CAB UNION AGREES TO NEGOTIATE

Proposed to Companies That Executives Do the Bargaining

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—The Midwest Taxi Drivers Union today agreed to negotiations with the Yellow and Checker Companies, provided the present union executive, of two men from each garage, is the negotiating body. The strikers' attorney, Joseph Jacobs, is willing to stay out of the negotiations, provided the companies' lawyers do the same, the union proposed.

This action comes as a counter proposal to one made by the police through Acting Commissioner Prendergast, chief of the uniformed forces. Prendergast, declared that unless the companies and men got together, the police would take over the strike. He threatened to "give the works" to the striking drivers.

Prendergast ordered no more picketing by the union, and Attorney Jacobs, who also acts as organizer for his $100 a day, told the strikers at the mass meeting Friday night that there would be no more picketing. When the strikers' militant wives insisted on picketing, Jacobs told them he would not defend them in court if they were arrested.

Abraham Plotkin, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, urged the strikers to picket, fearlessly and effectively. Jacobs asked Plotkin to stop speaking.

At the same meeting where Jacobs ordered the strikers to stop all efforts to protect their jobs and their strike, he announced that a Trotzkyite school teacher, Art Gibbons, had been appointed his "assistant organizer." Gibbons edited the strikers' bulletin until the strike committee decided to put the job in the hands of a committee of strikers.

Many of the strikers feel that if they abandon picketing they will lose everything their heroic fight has gained for them. Undoubtedly the companies will give some concessions to the demands that brought the 5,000 men off the cabs and into the union, but with all picketing stopped, and the scab drivers unhampered in their $15 a day task of breaking the strike, the gains will be small.

Gary Tenants Organize To Fight Rent Gouge

Renters' Conference Tuesday Will Map Plans for City-Wide Campaign of Refusal to Pay Increase—Group to See Mayor

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

GARY, Ind., March 21.—A strong movement to refuse to pay increased rents has grown up in Gary, stronghold of U. S. Steel. The movement will come to a head at a Renters' Conference, Tuesday evening, March 23, where delegates from scores of unions, auxiliaries, and other workers' organizations will meet to discuss a three-point program against the landlords' rent gouge. The meeting will make plans for a city-wide mass meeting, to be held before the end of the month. This meeting will send a delegation to the Mayor, to demand city action against the rent gougers.

The landlords didn't wait for the steel workers to get a raise in hourly wages. Immediately the coming raise was announced, they announced a 25 per cent raise in rents. In some cases this makes more than 100 per cent rise in a year's time. The workers are indignant.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers were first to get into the movement against this rent rise. Every Amalgamated Association lodge in Gary has endorsed the fight, and will take part in the meetings scheduled against the raise. Efforts will be made to get all A. F. of L. unions in the steel city to send delegates, and other workers' organizations, fraternal, social and political, will send delegates.

STREET COMMITTEES

Seven street and block committees have already been set up in the fight. The women belonging to these committees are canvassing working class Gary, getting pledges to pay no rent increase, and organizing other rent strike block committees.

The Communist Party, through its members in many workers organizations, is taking an active part in the fight against this increase in living and housing costs. A meeting of the Party membership, held Friday evening, March 19, set the Party's most important tasks as to organize the steel workers, to organize other unorganized workers in Gary, to stop the rent gouge, and to build the Communist Party organization in the steel center.

A special discussion was held on the Daily and Sunday Worker campaigns. Whirlwind Larsen, ace subscription getter, is now in Gary. In five days he has secured 50 subscriptions, and says he will not stop short of 300. Every Party member in Gary has been assigned the task of getting at least one new Daily Worker reader, and another Sunday Worker reader, during the campaign, which ends July 4.

Recent working class victories, such as the steel drive for union recognition and the fight against the high cost of living have given added stimulus to the Party work in Gary, and all hands are determined to carry on the tasks assigned.

MINERS LOSE TO MACHINES IN KENTUCKY

Mine Unemployment Is Growing, Figures on Relief Show

(Special to the Daily Worker)
(By Labor Research Association)

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 17.—With increased mechanization in Kentucky mines, more men have recently been thrown out of work. No direct relief is provided in the state, so that jobless miners are often in an almost desperate situation.

Facts on increase of of unemployment and the desperate conditions of jobless miners were given to Labor Research Association by Don West, Kentucky state organizer of the Workers Alliance. This is the situation behind brief news items in mining trade journals on "Mechanization Gains in Kentucky."

In one mine in Floyd County, eastern Kentucky, for example, 150 workers were employed before the new mechanization program was started. With the introduction of mechanical loading and other machines, the entire force was cut down to 22 men.

These 22 workers produce more than was formerly produced by all 150. The men say they do nothing by hand now, except pick out the slate. From this one mine alone 128 were added to the state's jobless army. Relief becomes a question of more pressing importance.

RELIEF MEASURES KILLED

All measures for direct relief were killed in the Kentucky legislature, dominated by comfortably-situated aristocrats of the Blue Grass region. These legislators proposed that wage rates on relief projects be 10 cents an hour, but WPA has paid the "standard" rates for that area—$22.40 a month for 96 hours' work, or about 23 cents an hour.

Those jobless miners who could not get on the limited WPA projects were left almost at the point of starvation.

Many other families living in unpainted wooden shacks, knocked together out of old boards, are as badly situated. To support a large family on $22.40 a month, as miners on WPA are trying to do, means 74 cents a day for the family, and if there are many children that means 10 cents or less per person for all expenses. Their breakfast consists of a bowl of beans—no milk, no coffee, no bread.

These jobless miners are building their union now as a combination of United Mine Workers and Workers Alliance locals. About 16,000 in Kentucky are now organized in 55 locals. Workers are so eager to develop their organization that they walk miles to attend meetings.

HARVEY, ILL., A CLOSED SHOP TOWN TODAY

Contracts Being Signed with Steel Union—Negotiate Wages

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 18.—Harvey, Ill., used to be a 100 per cent "open shop." Today it is 100 per cent union, thanks to the SWOC drive to organize steel fabricating plants. There are eight plants in this suburb of Chicago, and all of them are organized.

Contracts are being signed between the companies and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers as rapidly as the organizers can work. Buda, the largest plant in Harvey, employing 1,100 men, signed the AA agreement for recognition of the union and a 40-hour week, on Monday, March 15. Negotiations on wages are now going on.

Three other shops, employing about 1,200 workers among them, are now negotiating with the A.A. Four sick lodges are being set up in the other plants of the town, with practically 100 per cent membership.

Wilson-Bennett Strikers Wi[n] In 5-Day T[ie]up

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—Scores of tear gas armed police surrounding the plant did not halt the Wilson and Bennett Co., workers from carrying on their sit-down strike to a successful conclusion. The five-day old strike was settled on Friday, March 19, with recognition of the union as bargaining agent for the workers, and a meeting guaranteed at which wages and hours should be improved. Working conditions will also be discussed at this meeting.

The Wilson and Bennett workers heretofore worked nine hours a day, for wages running from 16 cents to 20 cents for women, 25 to 38 cents for men. No worker was allowed to leave his department, even for a drink of water or to go to the toilet, without a special pass from his foreman.

The strike started on Monday, March 15, in the barrel department, and rapidly spread to the other departments. Originally, the workers demanded 40 cents an hour minimum for women, 60 cents for men. While barricaded in the plant and picketing outside, the workers chanted the name of the CIO. Finally they won the right to organize and bargain through the CIO affiliated Amalgamated Association.

All the women employed in the plant are Negroes. Some of the men are Negroes, some white. Negro workers took an active part in the strike leadership, and in organizing the union during the strike.

Build the 'Daily' In the Shops, Unions

In the March of Industrial Unionism the Party Worker Is in the Forefront—Workers Need It—It Needs Them

(Continued from Page 1)

italist press which is more bitterly reactionary than ever before in American history. This press attempts to poison the minds of the people against the advance of unionism. By open appeals to force or to legislation, it is conniving at the destruction of the unions, and at the stamping out of militant labor tactics. When these appeals do not work, it turns to subtlety and deception.

With grave obligations before them and with great possibilities for progress on every side the workers need the information which comes from the columns of an alert workers' press. They need the Daily Worker in their battles and their problems. And the Daily Worker needs them.

"The People's Champion of Liberty, Progress, Peace and Prosperity" will not be reaching with its message those whom it should reach, unless and until it has a huge circulation in the trade unions and among the workers in the shops.

IN THE SHOPS, THE LOCALS

Let us not forget: Where a reader of the Daily Worker is, there is a nucleus for successful union organization; where such a reader functions, there is a champion of the progressive trade unionism, that will achieve unity of the movement and its triumph over its reactionary opponents.

To the progressive trade unionists, we can therefore make a special appeal to spread the circulation of the workers' daily paper. They can feel a specific obligation to see that Daily Worker readers are increased in every shop and in every local union. In that way will these workers be armed with the information that will steel them to battle for union organization. In that way will they be strengthened to push forward to the triumph of progressive trade unionism.

STORE STRIKE PARLEYS SET FOR TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

tatives and owners of the F. W. Grand chain, the H. L. Green Co., at the Cornish Arms Hotel, 23rd St. and Eighth Ave.

The second conference, between the Woolworth firm and the Department Store Employees Union was to be held in the Mayor's offices at City Hall this afternoon at 2:30 P.M.

CLERKS UNION ACTS

On the outcome of these parleys between the union and the employers, with Mayor LaGuardia acting as mediator, depends the future course of labor's drive to organize one of the most exploited sections of New York's working class—the thousands of girls in the "five and dime" stores.

Powerful support for the sit-in strikers in the F. W. Grand stores, and the Woolworth strikers who were evicted by police last Friday from the West 14th St. establishment of the latter concern, was given Saturday night when ten clerks' unions swung into action.

Under the auspices of the New Era Committee of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, the ten unions met in conference with the Department Store Employees Union, headed by Clarina Michaelson, general organizer, and took steps to set up Joint Relief Committees in the neighborhoods of all stores being struck. Sam Wolchak, president of Local 338, Retail Dairy, Fruit, Grocery and Vegetable Clerks, is chairman of the New Era Committee, backing the strike.

OTHER AID GIVEN

In the meantime, other support was offered over the week-end to the striking five and dime store employes. Offers of aid were sent to the Department Store Employes Union headquarters at 80 East 11th St. by the "Catholic Worker" and the Catholic Association of Trade Unionists.

General organizer Michaelson spoke to a well attended meeting yesterday afternoon at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, and appealed for the united support of New York's vast trade union movement in the drive to organize the "five and dime" stores in the metropolitan area.

She declared that the union will begin today to organize both a broad Citizens Committee, composed of outstanding persons in the city, and a group of Parents Committees to support the strikes.

Ruth Kaplan, one of the striking girls from the F. & W. Grand store at 22 East 14th St., at the Brooklyn gathering with Mrs. Michaelson.

GIRLS SIT TIGHT

Meantime, the sit-in strikers in the F. & W. Grand stores held firm, and spent Sunday playing games, singing, and holding indoor strike meetings.

Local 302, Cafeteria Workers Union, announced a mass meeting tonight, at 8:30 P.M. at 260 West 39th St., for all food workers employed in the Woolworth chain. Demands already presented to the firm by the union will be read and discussed at the meeting, it was reported.

YCL Pre-Convention Discussion

Problems of the Youth in the Coal Field Towns

By RUBY COOPER

Very urgent problems exist in the coal fields. The question of the future of our generation is here expressed in its sharpest forms. Winning the youth in these small towns, most subject to fascist demagogy, is vital to our League. The seriousness of these problems is even more acute when the economic factor is taken into consideration.

These young people do not have the opportunity, small as it is, of the youth in larger centers where they are absorbed into industry as production goes up. In the small mining towns the youth are a become very noticeable in these organizations. The Christian Youth Movement in Illinois is especially outstanding in this trend. From open antagonism a year ago, a feeling of friendly co-operation has grown up between this movement and the Youth Congress in Southern Illinois. Their state convention welcomed with open arms an address by an AYC representative. The Youth Act was an interesting topic of discussion. In general, they have recognized more and more the value of united effort by all youth organizations.

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This is the main significance attached to their work to establish youth councils on a community and county-wide scale. Although limited only to Protestant youth organizations these Youth Councils are a long step forward along the road of unity of all youth. By establishing these Youth Councils as agencies for collaboration of the various existing organizations, wide possibilities are being opened for involving the youth of these towns and counties in various forms of progressive activity. It will unlocked-out generation with little or no possibility of getting jobs.

It is therefore of gravest necessity to unite large numbers of youth to solve this and other problems following in its wake. In Southern Illinois our YCL has strained every nerve to help organize a broad movement around the American Youth Act and American Youth Congress. To a fair degree success has been achieved. The Youth Act and Youth Congress have been greatly popularized and enjoy good prestige in the Illinois coal-fields. While the best work on this was carried out inside the miners' unions, it was also extended to such organizations as Christian Youth Building A New World, YWCA, etc.

A good base has been laid for further collaboration by all organizations on the problems of youth.

Under influence of this growing movement toward unity of the youth, harmonious co-operation exists between many major youth organizations. A growth of progressive thought and action has doubtedly not be long before the value of broadening these councils to include all organizations having an interest in youth problems makes itself felt among the non-participating groups.

While it is true that they have not been able to obtain jobs at the mines for the past few years, there is nevertheless a goodly number of youth employed, especially in mines under jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America. These youth can and will play an important role in the UMWA. However, at the present time the greatest majority of them are not sufficiently involved in union activities. As a first step, therefore, to influencing them along progressive union lines, the YCL has the task of aiding them to become conscious union men and active fighters and leaders there. The key undoubtedly lies in the procedure agreed to at the last convention of the UMWA in Washington, where unanimous feeling prevailed on the question of initiating sports, social, education, and recreational activities in the union and by the union.

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In Southern Illinois, here and there, scattered over a large territory, sports activity in the UMWA has been undertaken. About a half-dozen locals have baseball teams. In almost all cases, the teams are isolated from one another and as yet do not serve to crystallize a definite form of youth activity in the union, which could result in drawing more of the young miners into the union affairs. With this in mind, and also with the strike problem to be considered, efforts are being made to conduct a broad program of activities which will involve many young coal-miners. It goes almost without saying that such a program will be invaluable for bringing them into active participation in the impending strike situation. It offers unlimited possibilities for maintaining a high morale not only among the young strikers but all miners. To the extent that this is done, to that extent will a firm proletarian core be created, which will be capable of leading all other sections of the youth forward along progressive lines.

The need of the hour, what with developing struggles and great political changes going on, is to build the YCL and help develop a youth movement around a Farmer-Labor Party. Utilizing the question of progressive social and youth legislation, it is quite possible to aid in the establishment of a network of progressive youth clubs, which can in turn become the base of a future Farmer-Labor youth movement in Southern Illinois.

They are especially timely in view of the town and county elections throughout the coal-fields on April 5. At the same time the elections can be utilized to strengthen any developments toward clubs of this kind, by puting forward special youth demands and youth candidates. Municipal youth programs could most certainly capture the imagination of broad masses, resulting in strong organizations committed to a Farmer-Labor Party.

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Such a string of clubs would have all the legal possibilities for work, which is today denied the YCL in many parts of the coal-fields. In this respect, it is necessary to consider the question of putting the YCL forward in a new role in the coal-fields. With the exception that it worked on the youth field, the YCL has almost always been an exact duplicate of the Communist Party. Very seldom has it been felt as an organization with a definite place in the community, with a value all its own.

There is no other organization in the coal-fields which can be of such definite service to the labor movement and the youth as the Young Communist League. Precisely because our program is the only and complete solution for the coal-mining communities, which are fast traveling down the road of bankruptcy, is it possible for the YCL to become a respected and valued factor in each community. Our wholesome concern for the future of these communities and its youth makes us fit to provide service and utility right now.

To aid in uniting the two existing coal-miners unions in Illinois is a service of the highest kind for the Young Communist League. A widespread educational program on the value of unity can be conducted not only by leaflet and meetings, but also through dramatics and sports.

A serviceable Young Communist League must also be an organization which gives purpose and growth to its own members. The YCL must be able to inspire its members with knowledge and activity so as to enable them to become foremost community leaders, around whom the progressive life of the town will revolve. In Springfield, the city of Abraham Lincoln, our Y. C. L. is striving to make its members the best students of Lincoln and his teachings, which will achieve for them a unique place in the minds and hearts of the youth who dream and hope to emulate this great man.

Y.C.L. Yearbook to Feature Biographies Of Party Leaders

One of the features announced for the Yearbook of the Young Communist League is a section devoted to prominent "alumni" of the Young Communist League. Pictures and biographies of Jack Stachel, Sam Don, Harry Gannes, Johnny Williamson, William Schneiderman, Phil Frankfeld, Harry Haywood, Pat Toohey, Max Salzman, John Steuben and many other former leaders of the Young Communist League will be included.

Jacob Burck, another well known "graduate" of the Y.C.L. will give his autobiography in pictures and A. Redfield, satirist and cartoonist par excellence, will tell how he joined the Y.C.L. (in pictures).

The Yearbook will also include a complete history of the Young Communist International and the Young Communist League. Harry Gannes, one of the founders of the Y.C.L. will tell about the formation of the League.

Individual greetings at 25 cents each and greetings from organizations at $1.00, are now being accepted by the Yearbook Committee, P.O. Box 28, Station "D," N.Y.C.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1937

Our Tasks After The Guadalajara Victory

• At Guadalajara, the people of Madrid made good their slogan: "They shall not pass!" After feeling the stern determination of the Spanish people to repel the foreign Fascist invasion, the Italian soldiers fled pell-mell. Not only was some of the slaughter of the Ethiopian masses avenged, but the very divisions that Mussolini expected to be the instruments for the final victory of Fascism were routed and put to flight. The smashing set-back to Mussolini in Spain is a boon to the Italian people, because it makes it harder for their Fascist tormentors to drive them into a world slaughter, and should aid in arousing the Italian masses against the Black Shirted dictators.

The huge supplies of arms that Mussolini had transported to aid Franco, captured by the People's Army, will now be used against all of the Fascist bandits.

Undoubtedly the Italian Fascist General Staff has responded to the news of the rout in Guadalajara with more frenzied efforts to intensify intervention against Spain.

That is why friends of Spanish democracy should not be carried away with the justifiable enthusiasm over the latest encouraging news. There is harder work to be done before the final victory can be attained. Against all the croakers of defeat, the Spanish people have demonstrated their undying heroism and their ability to destroy even an enemy superior in military equipment.

Just as the glorious achievements at Guadalajara have inspired the Spanish people to greater sacrifices it should arouse us to increased efforts to help Spanish democracy.

We can set about our task of collecting aid for Spain, and winning the American people for the support of Spanish democracy with a greater hopefulness.

Let us show our appreciation of the magnificent achievements of the Spanish people by redoubling our efforts for food, clothing and medical supplies for Spain.

Let us follow up the victory in Guadalajara by building the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy into an organization that can gain the support of the liberty-loving American people.

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'We Are Resolved . . . With Our Lives'

• Six thousand men, fighting for liberty in the shadow of death, say to the Governor of Michigan: "We are resolved to protect our rights to our jobs with our lives. The choice is flatly up to you."

Saturday's message from the Chrysler sit-down strikers to Frank Murphy shines out in American labor history on a par with those historic wires from Flint on Feb. 3. "Governor," the Flint strikers then said, "we have decided to stay in the plant . . . You are the one who must be responsible for our deaths."

That spirit paved the road to victory.

Likewise do the Chrysler sit-down strikers now speak. They stand for 50,000 other Chrysler workers, they declare, for 100,000 auto workers in Michigan, for 300,000 throughout the country. You stand for more than these, men of the Chrysler plants. You stand for all the American workers and for all the common people of this country. You are fighting those who, as you say, on Nov. 3 tried to intimidate you to support the dark forces of Reaction.

These men on the fighting line support the leaders of the United Automobile Workers International Union, in their repudiation of the Murphy scheme for more "boards." The workers have had enough of these double-crossing boards. They have seen the dirty tactics of the Wolman strike-breaking board, with a Black Legion labor spy as labor's alleged representative. They have seen these agencies used for widespread discrimination. Collective bargaining is what they want—and collective bargaining is what they are guaranteed by law.

Collective bargaining is also what Frank Murphy promised when he was a candidate for Governor of Michigan. The Chrysler sit-down strikers remind him that "we elected you."

Now, under pressure of the Open Shoppers, Frank Murphy is trying to break his pledges. He is talking of "law and order" for the benefit of the Chrysler Corporation —which in one year only lawlessly spent $72,000 for the slimiest stool pigeons to intimidate its workers, which has denied them a living wage and which has fired and blacklisted union men.

Through Murphy's attempted double-cross of the workers, the rights of all working people are endangered. Now is the time for those working people—throughout the nation—to rally to the aid of the valiant Chrysler strikers, to insure that victory may be won. Now is the time to deluge Frank Murphy, Governor of Michigan, with wires of protest against his cooperation with Big Business in its plots at strikebreaking. Above all, now is the time to support the sit-down strikers to the utmost—in Detroit and vicinity, with determination to aid them against lawless mass murder; in the nation as a whole, by sending them messages of appreciation and by contributing generously to the funds for their fight.

As Flint was won, so the battle at Chrysler's can be won—through the heroism of the strikers; through the solidarity of all labor.

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Voice of Green— Hand of Hutcheson

• A little man in a big job, in a big crisis, is likely to do dangerous things.

Proof positive of this assertion is contained in the current conduct of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. In Philadelphia, the man from Coshocton has become more ruthless in his reckless splitting of the union movement than in any of his previous anti-labor moves.

Everywhere, in this year 1937, the Committee for Industrial Organization is arousing the American workers as they have never been aroused before. This greatest upsurge in the history of American labor not only aids the industrial unions in the basic industries. It is a godsend, at the same time, to the members of the craft unions—hampered and hindered in so many instances by decrepit and corrupt national leadership.

Do Green and his reactionary associates try to see what is right before their noses—the immense benefit that the C.I.O. has been to ALL WORKERS, craft union as well as industrial union members? Far from that. At such an hour, Green has the brass to "order" the expulsion of the C.I.O. unions from the central bodies. In New York City, this past week, the "order" is disregarded by the Central Trades and Labor Council—as it has been in San Francisco, Rochester and many other cities. That is a real blow at the splitting program of Green and company.

In Philadelphia, the same outcome was assured. With that in mind, Green proceeds to set up a dictatorship. The majority of the officers of the central body, progressives, are "deposed." The C.I.O. locals are excluded from the coming meeting at which their expulsion is to be voted on. Force is now the weapon of the little man in Washington.

The voice in this "order" is the voice of Green. But the hand is the hand of Hutcheson, tool of the anti-union American Liberty League, creature of the Morgans and duPonts.

Members of the craft unions can now strike home for themselves, by supporting the C.I.O. in every central body. In those bodies where the New York-San Francisco action has been taken, the membership can be on guard against the Philadelphia dictatorship form of attack. In Philadelphia itself, it is up to the craft union members to repudiate this Green-Hutcheson aid to the Open Shoppers. The Philadelphia Central Labor Union is the representative of **ALL PHILADELPHIA'S LOCAL UNIONS.** Those locals which have been "excluded" through rump action can fight to the last ditch against this attempted destruction of the central body.

Unity in support of the great C. I. O. drives is the road to the salvation and triumph of American trade unionism.

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Where Lies the Security Of Their Faith?

• The people of the world, and especially those of Spain, have learned that whenever brutality, backwardness, and un-Christian cruelty wishes to mask its face, it screams "Communism."

History teaches us that the Roman Emperors, waving whips over the harrowed peoples, were wont to defend their luxuries and corruptions by whispering the terrible word "Christian!"

The latest Encyclical of the Pope was another of those summonses for a world war against what it calls "the menace of Communism."

The equivocal, meaning, the equivocal purpose of these summonses can be seen by all earnest Catholics in the practical results it is having in the Spanish civil war.

Was the Vatican defending Christianity when it condoned the bombing of the Christian people of Ethiopia by fascist planes, when it gave its blessing to the rape of a small, defenseless, Christian country?

Is it to defend the Christian religion that the Vatican supports the trickery by which General Franco trapped the oppressed Moorish Mohammedans into murdering the Catholic men, women and children of Spain?

In Spain, there are hundreds of thousands of Catholics shedding their blood against the mercenary invaders who have come to massacre the Spanish people with the blessings of Catholic ecclesiastics in other lands who have forgotten the true function of their office.

"The Catholic peasants looked with hate at the Franco regiments," a correspondent reports on the capture of Malaga by Franco.

"The Pope was pleased by the fall of Malaga," another press report informs us.

Who is it who is less devout, the peasants who are dying for their freedom, or the Pope who is blessing their conquerors?

Shall Catholicism, in the hands of men who seek temporal power, become allied with dark forces of hate and murder? Or shall it join in the fight against poverty and oppression in the spirit of the early Christian martyrs?

Communism and the Communists are the foremost fighters for freedom of conscience and freedom of religious belief.

The guarantee of religious freedom, security of their faith, lies in the alliance of Catholics with the world united front against the tyranny of Fascism. It is Fascism which is the enemy of religious freedom.

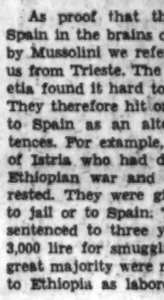
Communists have proven in the bitter suffering of Spain that they will not hesitate to give their lives in defense of freedom for Catholics and all honest people.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The consternation of Mussolini's General Staff must certainly not be less profound than the joyous enthusiasm that has gripped the anti-Fascist masses of the entire world over the sensational news of the crushing defeat administered to Rome's five divisions of intervening legions in Spain.

Hunters say the wild beast is most dangerous when seriously wounded. Blinded by his own blood he charges more recklessly.



Strewn along the Guadalajara highway with the corpses of unfortunate Italians who were transported to Spain is a lot of the myth and bluff of the fascist self-created legends of military invincibility.

And here is precisely where the danger lies. Because of the international significance of the Italian fascist defeat on the Guadalajara front, Mussolini feels it incumbent on him, for the purposes of his game against Britain, for his alliance with German fascism, and to keep face among the Italian chauvinists, to attempt speedily to repair the damage to Italian fascist military prestige.

Mussolini and Hitler can be counted on to put their wounded heads together and to plot their next step of even more drastic intervention in Spain; for the foundations of their own dictatorships have shown cracks as well as Mussolini's troops in Spain.

Nevertheless, the Guadalajara victory creates an entirely new and more favorable situation for the Spanish people internationally and internally.

Like the armies of Chiang Kai-shek during the anti-Communist expeditions, the divisions of Mussolini served as the "supply trains" for the People's Army. It will be recalled that the Red Army of China, cut off from all means of obtaining modern arms, would greet the approach of attacking armies with the expression: "Here come our supply contingents!" Mussolini has more than made good to the People's Front the loss of the Mar Cantabrico—if the cargo of that ship was lost, which is far from certain.

What the Fascist dictators do not see—and a factor which must operate more potently in the future—is the fact that the Fascist intervening armies carry with them the germs of their own defeat.

That is what accounts to a large extent for the panicky rout of the Italian Fascist divisions at Guadalajara. In Ethiopia, so long as the highly organized Italian military machine had to cut its way through naked peasants, the germ of defeat lay dormant. But when the Italian divisions were confronted with anti-fascists fighting a battle to the death to preserve their liberties, the germ of panic, retreat and defeat spread the disease of capitulation to the entire Italian Fascist army at Guadalajara.

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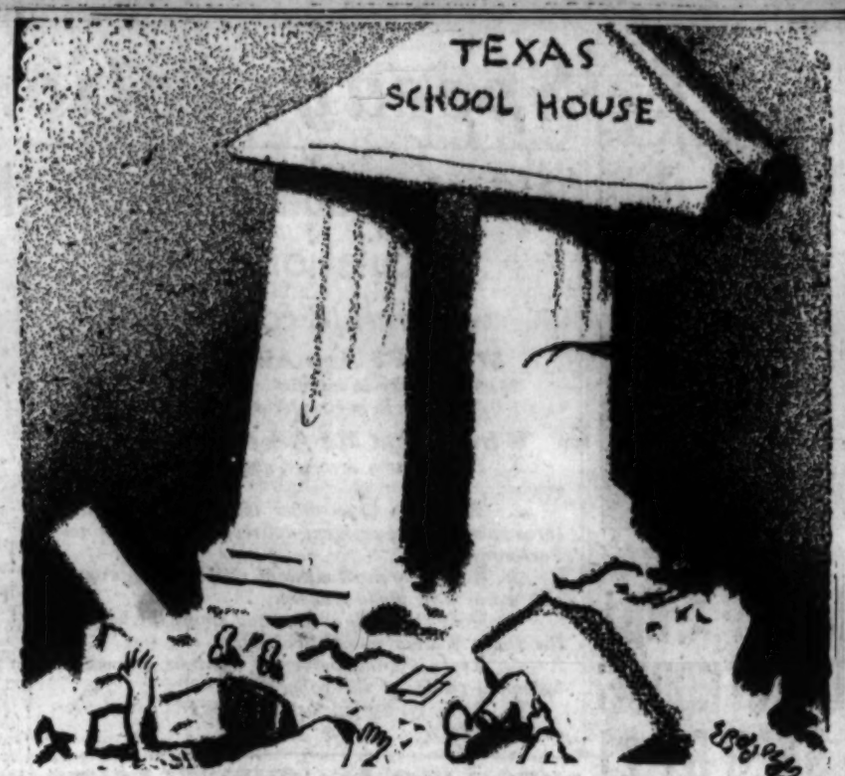
As proof that the germ of defeat is carried to Spain in the brains of the Italian troops shipped there by Mussolini we refer to a recent incident reported to us from Trieste. The Fascist authorities in Giulio Venetia found it hard to raise their quota of "voluhteers." They therefore hit on the scheme of sending prisoners to Spain as an alternative to receiving heavy sentences. For example, two young men from the village of Istria who had deserted to Yugoslavia during the Ethiopian war and later returned to Italy were arrested. They were given their choice: Either they go to jail or to Spain. They chose Spain. Another youth sentenced to three years imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 lire for smuggling chose Spain. Others, and the great majority were mislead, were told they were going to Ethiopia as laborers.

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The incipient popular opposition to Mussolini and Italian Fascism existed in an undeveloped and unrecognizable form in the very legions sent by Mussolini to Spain. Now both Hitler and Mussolini have to be concerned about whether the armies they dragoon for Spanish service may not become foes of Franco instead of the People's Front. Should Hitler and Mussolini pick their most trusted henchmen and most highly trained soldiers (such as the Schutz Staffel or the picked Black Shirts) they are confronted with another danger. They deplete their tried terrorists at home and increase the danger of the success of a popular outburst against fascism at a critical period; and neither Italian nor German Fascism can hide their mounting economic and political difficulties.

Still another gloomy consideration for the Fascist generals is the fact that the corpses along the Guadalajara front have thousands of relatives in Italy who must begin to murmur over the slaughter of their kin in a Fascist adventure. In Germany we know that the Spanish invasion is highly unpopular even among some of the Army General Staff. That partly accounts for the greater number of Italian Fascist troops in comparison with Nazis. Whatever the risks of further wholesale intervention, Mussolini will decide that to leave the score as it now stands imperils his grandiose bluffs and schemes.

Therefore to make the most of the Guadalajara victory we must intensify our efforts to keep Mussolini's hands off Spain while we increase our aid to the heroic forces of democracy.



Porter Pamphlet a Platform for All Progressive Forces in Socialist Party

By A. B. Magil

Like a gust of fresh air in a stuffy, smoke-filled room comes Paul Porter's pamphlet, "Which Way for the Socialist Party?"

Paul Porter is a leading Wisconsin Socialist. He was formerly national labor secretary of the Socialist Party and is now editor of **Kenosha Labor**, organ of the Kenosha Central Labor Union. His pamphlet is by all odds the most mature, clear-sighted document that has come out of the Socialist Party in many a long year.

This can be said without in any way accepting all of Porter's formulations or glossing over his weaknesses. It is by no means a Communist pamphlet, yet it is significant that on such basic questions as the fight against war and fascism, the Farmer-Labor Party, and the struggle within the trade union movement it is in substantial agreement with the position of the Communist Party.

PRE-CONVENTION DOCUMENT

"Which Way for the Socialist Party?" has been written for discussion purposes in preparation for the special convention of the Socialist Party to be held March 27-29 in Chicago. It has been published by the state executive Board of the Socialist Party of Wisconsin, with a foreword by the state secretary, Carl Minkley. Though this does not necessarily constitute official endorsement, undoubtedly the pamphlet expresses more than the author's personal views.

The Socialist Party has for many months been in the throes of a deep-seated crisis. The drastic declins in its vote to below the 1928 figure, the drop in membership from 20,981 in 1934 to approximately 7,000 in 1936, the bitter factional wrangling, and the increasing isolation of the party from the progressive forces of the country are but symptoms of this crisis.

In the brief space of some 42 pages Porter attempts to analyze the causes of the crisis and to present a program for the political and organizational reconstruction of the Socialist Party in the light of the problems facing the masses of America and the world today. The keynote of the pamphlet is struck in the title of one of its sections: "The Need for an International People's Front."

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A REALISTIC PROGRAM

To the discussion of these problems Porter brings a grasp of Marxist fundamentals and an ability to combine theory with practice in terms of the American scene such as no Socialist writer has hitherto shown. As against the pseudo-revolutionary phrasemonering of the fledgeling "Marxists" of the Socialist Call, and the anti-Soviet, anti-People's Front activity of the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites who have entrenched themselves in the Socialist Party, Porter presents a realistic program of united action of Socialists, Communists and all progressives to defeat the fascist instigators of war and save our own country from the terrible fate of Italy, Germany and Austria.

Porter's disgust with the betrayals of the Social-Democratic leaders of Germany and Austria does not lead him into the ultra-left sectarian error of attempting to fit the conditions of 1936-37 into the framework of 1914-18. This error, typical of Norman Thomas and other leading Socialists, is actually the new form of an old reformist essence. Under cover of high-sounding revolutionary phrases the Tylers and the Zams oppose those concrete steps which can advance both the immediate interests of the working masses, as well as the ultimate goal of the Socialist revolution.

NEW FACTORS

Porter points out that two new factors have radically altered political alignments both within each country and on a world scale: "the emergence of the Soviet Union as the first socialist state, and the rise of the fascist regimes."

War need not come, however, nor fascism, he maintains. The way to check them is to unite all those who are ready to defend peace and democratic liberties into a People's Front. And he conceives the People's Front not merely as the instrument for blocking fascism and war, but also as the means for educating the masses to the necessity of the Socialist revolution.

INTERNATIONAL PEOPLE'S FRONT

To those in the Socialist Party who seek to convert the mistakes of the People's Front governments in France and Spain into an indictment of the whole principle and practice of the People's Front, he gives an unequivocal reply.

"Whatever its weaknesses in suppressing the fascists," he writes concerning the People's Front in Spain, "it is evident that without this alliance the Spanish masses would not even be defending their liberties today, but would be under the heel of an increasingly totalitarian state."

While sharply condemning the policy of the Blum government in France toward Spain, Porter declares that this must not blind us to the great advances made by the French masses in other spheres since the formation of the People's Front. Moreover, he points out that if the British Labor Party had taken a firm stand against the treacherous "neutrality" policy of its own government and had organized a British People's Front, the whole situation would have been vastly different.

"The major difficulty with the People's Front policy in the present period is that it has not been applied extensively enough," he writes. And he comes to the conclusion:

"Not the disruption of the People's Fronts, but their extension into an International People's Front strong enough to overawe the Fascist International is the urgent need today."

In the United States this means that the Socialist Party must become an active force in building the Farmer-Labor Party, Porter insists. He answers every one of the stock objections of Norman Thomas and others, and leaves them not a leg to stand on. "Those who now merely take potshots from the sidelines," he writes, "instead of patiently building from the inside, are in danger of awaking one day to discover that they are not urgently needed nor strongly desired in the new party that is certainly arising."

PEACE PROBLEMS OF U. S.

Porter discusses in considerable detail the role of American imperialism and the question of a peace policy for the United States. He subjects to penetrating criticism the isolationist trends in the Socialist Party, as well as the ultra-left sectarian tendency which refuses to put pressure on capitalist governments and relies solely on "workers' sanctions." He declares:

"Without abandoning an independent course of action, the Socialist Party and all peace forces must mobilize the utmost pressure upon the American government for a positive peace policy designed to keep war out of the world. Naturally, effective pressure requires united action of the peace forces, and hence a broad alliance of organizations of workers, farmers, the urban middle class, youth, religious groups, veterans, the intellectuals, the existing peace organizations, and also the Socialist and Communist Parties."

The position which Porter advances on all these questions necessarily brings him into sharp opposition to the policies of the Socialist Call and particularly to the Trotzkyites, whose influence in the Socialist Call is considerable.

FLAYS TROTZKYISTS

Concerning the Trotzkyists he writes:

"Foremost among those who are isolating the party from the labor movement are the Trotzkyists, a party within a party. They are not merely sectarian. They have been conducting in mass organizations, notably in the Workers Alliance, a policy of calculated disruption that is seriously injuring the influence of all Socialists. . . . It must be plainly recognized that the Trotzkyists entered our party for the purpose of capturing it—to advance their peculiar views under cover of the Socialist flag after having failed under their own.

"An examination of their literature makes plain that their dominant concern is one of bitter hostility to the Soviet Union; and against its sympathizers, whether Communists or not, their main fire is concentrated. . . .

"They have virtually no influence in the labor movement, but as long as they can utilize the name of the Socialist Party to pursue a bitter, vindictive, disruptive policy, they may be a source of great harm."

These are sharp words. Coming as they do from an outstanding Socialist and trade unionist, who has had the opportunity of observing from the inside the ruinous activity of the Trotzkyites, they carry all the greater weight.

NEGLECT OF NEGROES

Now a few words about some of the pamphlet's shortcomings:

Perhaps the most important is the failure to include the Negro people among the basic portential forces in the anti-fascist front. Chapter IV is entitled: "Winning Allies for the Working Class." It discusses the various sections of the middle class, the farmers, the youth, and religious groups, but contains not a word about the Negroes. In the entire pamphlet the Negroes are mentioned only once or twice and then only incidentally. Undoubtedly this is a reflection of the Socialist Party's traditional neglect of work among Negroes and its rejection of the Leninist position that the Negro people in the United States constitute an oppressed nationality.

It can be stated without exaggeration that there can be no effective movement against war and fascism and no effective struggle for Socialism without actively involving the millions of Negroes who suffer most from every form of capitalist oppression.

Another weakness of the pamphlet is its failure to deal with the election campaign. It may be said that criticism of the Socialist election policies is implicit in its whole argument; the fact remains, however, that in the election campaign all the harmful tendencies in the Socialist Party came to a head with such disastrous practical results that any attempt to change the situation in the party must draw the lessons from that experience.

The present crisis in the Socialist Party cannot be fully understood except as the culmination of the whole past history of the party. Though the pamphlet devotes some space to a discussion of the past, it is by no means adequate.

Porter also fails to draw a clear and consistent line of demarcation between the two basic tendencies that have divided the party: the reformist class collaboration tendency, which has been uppermost throughout most of its history, and the revolutionary tendency, which finally split off and formed the Communist Party.

It is this failure to distinguish clearly between these irreconcilable class lines that leads Porter to say that the Communist International "intensified division" and after 1922 should have executed "a strategic retreat" and united with the Second (Socialist) International. A retreat from what and toward what? A retreat from the policy of uniting the masses for struggle against capitalism, but dividing them from those who preached the community of interests of capital and labor? A retreat toward the treacherous policy which in Germany and Austria led to the triumph of fascism? Surely, Comrade Porter, you can't mean that!

Porter errs, too, when he speaks of the New Economic Policy (NEP) instituted in Soviet Russia in 1921 as "a strategic retreat to a limited and controlled capitalism." It was a strategic retreat, but not to capitalism. Power remained in the hands of the workers and peasants. Heavy industry and foreign trade were operated by the Socialist state. The government merely permitted the temporary return of private capital to sections of light industry and domestic trade, and gave a breathing spell to the kulak (wealthy peasant) in agriculture.

Yet these shortcomings are small in comparison with the large and positive value of this vigorously written pamphlet as a whole. It should provide a platform for all those who want to end the present critical situation in the Socialist Party and lead it out of the Trotzkyite swamp onto the highroad of fruitful activity in the fight against fascism and war, in the fight for enduring peace, freedom and security which only socialism can give.

Change the World!

EVERY CHILD'S QUART OF MILK

By MIKE GOLD

DEAR Mike: As you know our city is famous, and justly so, for the beauty and multiplicity of its billboards. To drive the length of Wilshire Boulevard is to be educated, enlightened and entertained for mile after mile of a vaudeville show put on for our benefit by those great entrepreneurs, Foster & Kleiser, the Shuberts of the outdoor advertising world.



Glittering palms and fountains of light entice us to the nearest drugstore to order the drink for which "Thirst knows no season."

Maps outlined in neon lights make clear the path of the streamlined trains for those who would travel.

Alka-Seltzer, vitamin beer, Eastern beef, White Owl cigars, sport clothes for Palm Springs, this gasoline and that oil, this airline and that bus route, are all presented to us, the ultimate consumers, with a fascinating display of lights and color, clever slogans, and entertaining art work.

But all these billboards are not put in use just for profit. In spite of captious criticisms there are some big corporations with souls, some business enterprises with a thought for the welfare of the masses, a surprising social consciousness, not to say conscience.

I'm thinking of a series of billboards, Mike, which have recently appeared along our streets and avenues, which give me a real thrill every time I see them.

The advertising displays I speak of are sponsored jointly by a milk company and one of the great national chain grocery store companies.

Naturally, these billboards are intended to increase the sale of milk, but that is almost incidental to the principal message, a bold declaration of fundamental human rights.

Not a word is said about "Betterway" milk (I've made up the name, Mike, lest the compnay be embarrassed by public praise) being better than other milk. Not a word is said about the superior food values of Betterway milk as compared to other foods, nor anything about varied and unusual uses to which it might be put.

"Testimonials!" I can hear you sniffing, "I suppose Shirley Temple drinks their milk!"

No, Mike, and they don't even show a picture of the quintuplets. All they say on these billboards is this:

EVERY CHILD HAS A RIGHT TO A QUART OF MILK A DAY!

Think of the lift such a message must have for some poor devil who's out of work or on relief. His children probably never had a quart of milk a week and probably he's just lain down and taken it. Then he sees the Betterway milk and grocery company slogan:

EVERY CHILD HAS A RIGHT TO A QUART OF MILK A DAY!

* * *

He's Un-American, That's What!

If that doesn't put new fight and spirit into him then there's something wrong and distinctly un-American about him, Mike, and there's no question but that he ought to go back where he came from.

And it isn't only the effect a slogan like that has on the fathers, or even the mothers and the fathers. Think what's going to happen when it gets around to the kids themselves.

EVERY CHILD HAS A RIGHT TO A QUART OF MILK A DAY!

Probably most of the little tikes never dreamed of such a thing. But now that Betterway is on their side there's no excuse for not standing up for their rights. And no doubt Betterway is expecting it. Not picket lines, but nice orderly milk lines of youngsters with banners and slogans:

BETTERWAY SAYS EVERY CHILD HAS A RIGHT TO A QUART OF MILK A DAY!

BETTERWAY RECOGNIZES CHILDREN'S RIGHTS.

ORGANIZE AND GET YOUR MILK.

HURRAH FOR BETTERWAY!

This declaration of the right of children to their quart of milk a day isn't the only item in the Betterway code of social justice.

They believe in the rights of youth, too. In the right of young kids, just out of school to jobs. In fact almost all the clerks they take on are young kids. They take a flock of ten or twenty kids at a time, with one experienced older hand to train them, and they give these kids good permanent jobs, sixty to eighty hours' work a week. And they pay them all they're worth, too. About $12.00 a week to start with, but if they work hard they can get up to as much as $18.00.

Betterway looks after their moral welfare, too. They believe honesty is the best policy, and that to steal a quarter of a pound of butter for a sick mother who can't eat margarine is just as wicked as taking a million dollars. And you'd better not try snitching the butter, either, for there's a special employe (he used to be an army intelligence officer and works now in a detective agency with a former police captain) who's on the lookout for just such moral weaknesses in Betterway employes. Some of the kids call him a "spotter," but that seems a rather crude name for a man who is responsible for the moral guidance of thousands of employes of a great corporation. A fellow who snitches butter is a bad influence and might even start talking unions so, of course, he has to go, for the sake of Betterway and justice.

EVERY CHILD HAS A RIGHT TO A QUART OF MILK A DAY!

Do Betterway employes get a quart of milk a day for every child?

Thought you had me there, didn't you, Mike? Well, you haven't. Betterway doesn't give a quart of milk a day to the children of their employes, because their employes don't have children, at least not very many.

You see by the time the Betterway employes get old enough to marry and have babies there's a whole new flock of kids just out of school and waiting for jobs. It's hard on the older ones, but as between children, youths and grown-ups, Betterway is for children first, youth second, and the adults can take care of themselves.

Of course some Betterway employes do get married, but if they do and are so unwise as to have children whom they can't provide for properly Betterway is sorry, but Betterway can't help it.

Betterway is right, and Betterway knows it:

EVERY CHILD HAS A RIGHT TO A QUART OF MILK A DAY!

(Signed) ANNIE OAKLEY.

Children Imperilled By Crowded Schools

United Parents' Association Head Demands Speedy Building of New Schools to Avert Accidents and to Aid Education in New York

Only a small portion of last year's school appropriation has been spent and the building department of the Board of Education has been enmeshed in what seemed to be an endless tangle of red tape," according to Mrs. H. S. Pascal, president of the United Parents Association.

"At the present time," says Mrs. Pascal, "191,000 students are on special session. The program of school building contemplated will take care of only 8,000 and at this rate it will take three or four years, even if there is no more increase in high school enrollment, before all school children are on a normal program and enjoying adequate facilities.

"Today 106,329 children are on short-time sessions. This means that these children are not receiving a full day's instruction. It means also that many children have no homerooms, and move from classroom to classroom and from floor to floor carrying books, coats, hats and galoshes. That there have not been many more accidents is a tribute to school organization and the sportsmanship of the boys and girls. In January, 1937, the following condition existed in the matter of short-time sessions:

	Total Register	Students on Part Time
Elementary Schools	717,394	28,056
Junior High Schools	138,741	5,230
Day High Schools	1,084,496	106,329

Conditions In Schools

"In hundreds of schools regular classes are held in indoor yards, teachers' rest-rooms, gymnasiums and auditoriums. The larger rooms frequently hold several classes at the same time. Even in bad weather pupils are taken to outdoor activities since there is no room for them in the building. New York City continues to house some of its school population in poorly-heated and poorly-ventilated portables. Most of these wooden structures have no sanitary facilities and despite inclement weather children must travel to the main building.

"The Board of Education of New York City is committed to a program for junior high schools. Yet we have only a few buildings equipped with shops and other necessities that would afford the opportunity to carry on a proper program for these schools.

"The situation in the academic high schools is most serious. We have at present 46 high school buildings and 79 annexes. In one of these high schools the register for the spring term has increased to 8,200 students who will use 3,400 seats including provision in one small annex. This school is on double session from 7:45 a. m. to 5:45 p. m.

"There is no place at all for students to stay while waiting for their session to begin. Classes are oversized. For example, in a typewriting class there are 35 seats and machines but 45 students so that 10 stand up and watch, unable to participate in the work. Young people attending these double-session high schools, since they must travel some distances, often leave home in the morning when it is dark and those on late sessions return home after dark.

Annex Children

"Most of the 79 high school annexes are housed in elementary school buildings. This means that the program that should be carried on must be adapted to the building rather than the educational needs of children. These annex children have no auditoriums, no gymnasiums, no science rooms, no shops. The functioning of the elementary school is handicapped by the occupancy of the annex to the disadvantage of the younger children.

"Parents not only feel that new buildings should be provided to relieve overcrowded conditions, but we realize that the time has come when the Board of Education must enter on a program of replacements of old, out-moded school houses. Twenty-five per cent of the city's school buildings are over forty years old. Many of these are in crowded neighborhoods. It seems to us to be a waste of taxpayer's money to continue to try to patch them up. Sanitary conditions in these old schools are shocking and there is a total absence of drinking fountains in many of them. No amount of repairs will make them fit places for children.

A Palace For Kiddies

Building Tsars Owned Opened for 6,000 Soviet Children

LENINGRAD, March 21. — The new Pioneer Palace in Leningrad, rebuilt and able to accommodate at one time more than 6,000 children, has just been opened. This unique institution, in the former Anitchkin Palace constructed by Rastrelli, famous designer of the 18th century, has been transformed by Soviet architects into a modern building which will afford ideal facilities for study and recreation to the "Young Pioneers" of the U.S.S.R.

Seven large furniture plants have produced a new set of furniture for the Palace, made of various fine woods, including oak, maple, walnut and rare Karelyan birch. Well-known Palekha masters have painted two of the halls, one of them devoted to the writer Gorky, the other to Pushkin.

Impressive new memorials to the great Russian poet, whose centenary is being celebrated this year, will also greet visitors to Leningrad this summer. A monument is being erected on the re-named Pushkin Square, formerly Exchange Square, on the banks of the Neva River. Just opened for inspection is the new Pushkin Museum on Moika Street. Here, in the house where Pushkin lived, are preserved his works, library and art collections, as well as his furniture and the very clothes he wore.

I. L. D. HONORS LABOR MARTYRS

A delegation of the International Labor Defense went on a pilgrimage Thursday to the Mt. Olivet cemetery in Long Island to pay tribute in the name of the working class of the City of New York to three of its martyrs, Steve Katovis, Gonzalo Gonzales and Alfred Levy.

Wreaths were placed on their graves and the delegation stood in silent tribute while a speaker delivered an address bringing out the fact that the visiting of graves of martyrs of the people, fell on that historic day which has always been remembered by the people throughout the world, the day of the establishment of the Paris Commune.

It was pointed out that the I.L.D., speaking in the name of the people of the City of New York at the graves of these three fallen men, is an organization for the defense of political prisoners and their families; and to keep alive the memory of those who died for the cause of the people.

The delegation at the graves pledged that the I.L.D. would do everything possible to acquaint the people of New York City with the lives and deaths of these three men. The branches of the I.L.D. will do everything possible to see that the graves are to be kept in constant repair.'

A Modern Necessity



How the use of electric "Power" has become an absolute necessity in modern life is shown in this scene from the latest issue of the WPA Federal Theatre's Living Newspaper, now at the Ritz Theatre.

Introducing PUPC, Newcomer To the Living Newspaper Cast

A Suggestion That "Power" Be Strengthened by Building Toward a Logical and Dramatic Conclusion

By Charles E. Dexter

P. R., writing on the Living Newspaper's "Power," does me the honor of establishing my review of that production in a special niche marked: "The Communist Party line." Which is, of course, naive, for the Communist Party has no "line" toward a theatre piece. Toward power monopolies it has a line, however. And a play about power monopolies hits that line just left of center on an off-tackle slant.

P.R.'s analysis of my position on "Power" is, in essence, a curious one. He summarizes, in an over-long letter, that position quite correctly. He states that I praised the Living Newspaper's technical approach highly and then pointed out that something was missing dramatically.

I stated that the history of electric light and power was told graphically until the end of the first act, when, with suitable huzzahs, the TVA went into effect. The hero, I suggested, was Senator Norris and the villian the holding companies of the power trust. These clashed correctly in Act I but their conflict was never resolved. The Living Newspaper never carried forth the dramatic action into that land of the happy ending which—in this case—would have been national ownership of utilities. And this, I hinted, could have been attained only through political action by the masses of consumers, workers, farmers, intellectuals—well, by all of us.

With No Hems And Haws

P. R. seems to think this is possible only in a Soviet America, although I said nothing about that. I was contented to believe that a People's Front government might tackle the power trust broadly, with no hems and haws and no Supreme Court folderols. This might occur under capitalism. It may not. We may have to wait until the happy day. But what on earth prevented the Living Newspaper from untangling "Power's" second act from its messy inconclusiveness? Surely not the plain statement that what we need is not a Supreme Court decision nor a Roosevelt compromise, but nationalized utilities and no holding companies whatsoever. If that's a sectarian statement, then the municipalities which are operating their own power plants are infected, like me with the left-wing bug—and P. R. knows darn well they're not.

"Power" builds correctly but never reaches a true climax. To have stiffened the second act's flabby climax would not have made the play more rambling than it is. On the contrary.

Now as to a subtle destruction, toward which P. R. proudly points: the question as to whether my criticism is validly one of dramaturgy or politics. I say "dramaturgy" and base my conclusion on the solid statement that a propaganda play, in order to disseminate propaganda, must reach an audience and to reach an audience it must offer entertainment and to offer entertainment, must be dramatically sound. N'est-ce pas?

As for the suave and ironic suggestion from P.R. that every Living Newspaper play end with a cheer for the Farmer-Labor Party—I'm all for that. I agree, this might be boring after the tenth play. It would hardly fit into a show about swing music and you'd find no place for it in a tale about strip-teasing, although come to think of it, I don't think that we'd need strip-teasing escapism with a good vigorous People's Front in action locally.

But so long as the Living Newspaper continues to produce plays about the farm problem or the courts or the power monopolies or any other of the real problems facing us politically and ecommically—I fail to see why we shouldn't face facts.

Let's not call our hero Farmer-Labor Party every time. In "Power" let's call him "Political Unity of Power Consumers." PUPC for short. How's that?

Incidentally, "Power" is well-worth seeing.

Child Labor And Music

Soviet Film Offers Contrasts Between U. S. S. R. and U. S. A.

"Beethoven Concerto," the new picture about two young musical prodigies in the Soviet Union, coming to the Cameo Theatre Tuesday, the problems of child labor sit up should make anyone interested in and take notice.

In the Soviet Union, of course, child labor is unknown. "Beethoven Concerto," which deals with a group of children born and bred under the Soviet rule, offers an inkling of what youngsters deprived of the dubious privilege of employment in fields and factories are like.

The special attention paid to the development of young talent by the Soviets is clearly indicated in the government contest for musicians, and the special trains supplied by the government to bring young musicians to Moscow for the contest.

In Moscow, incidentally, there is a special conservatory for young prodigies. Here, all the students are given an academic training by special tutors, and are taught individually by the greatest music teachers in Russia. Out of town students are housed and fed by the school; Moscow students are each given a grand piano or a fine violin to keep at home.

Once in a rare while, brilliant students like 11-year-old Margaret Heifetz—who conducted the Moscow Philharmonic Symphony in an all-Beethoven concert last year—make public appearance, but these are non-profit appearances, and are not encouraged. Some of the young musicians have won prizes at the International Piano and Violin Competitions held in Brussels, Warsaw and other European centers, but none of them are ever permitted to commercialize their talents until they reach legal age.

Soviet children do get around studios, however. The average Soviet school either owns or borrows a movie camera for the instruction of the student body. In Moscow, there is a Children's Studio where, under the guidance of trained technicians, children spend their free time writing, preparing, acting and shooting pictures of their own. These pictures are never shown commercially.

"Beethoven Concerto," made by adult producers, learned much from these all-child pictures made in the Children's Studios. The picture will open at the Cameo Theatre on Monday, March 22.

'Amphitryon' A Nazi Film

Anti-Nazi League Fights Musical Masking as French Production

The cat came back!

Last autumn, a local theatre announced "Amphitryon," a motion picture in French, with an all-French cast.

Investigation showed that this film was produced by L'Alliance Cinematographique Francaise, an offshoot of Tobis Films, with Nazi connections.

It was further revealed that the film was actually made in Berlin, with Nazi backing.

And it was obvious that this was a Nazi trick of filling the empty coffers of Hitler's film industry, ruined by the chauvinism, stupidity and greed of his brand of Fascism.

David Brill, an American Jew, owns the American distribution rights. When "Amphitryon" was withdrawn last fall, following protests from anti-Nazi organizations, Mr. Brill held the bag.

He's been holding it ever since.

Rents Belmont

An announcement from his office, that of the Globe Film Co., advises the world that he has rented the Belmont Theatre on West 48th St. for four weeks; he plans to show the picture there beginning Wednesday.

The Anti-Nazi League and other organizations are cooperating to maintain a strict boycott against the Belmont Theatre during the run of the picture. Although "Amphitryon" has no political content, the boycott is being invoked to prevent American money from entering Hitler Germany.

A curious angle of the present hook-up is that Oliver M. Saylor, who is well known as a friend of the Soviet Union and who has written about the Soviet Theatre, is acting as press agent for this engagement. Mr. Saylor, one of the highest paid profesional publicity men, seldom undertakes to publicize a motion picture, especially one of such unimportance as "Amphitryon."

Following last fall's witdrawal of the film from another theatre, came an announcement that Tobis, with branches in several European countries, was breaking its bonds with the Nazis.

It is quite possible that the present booking of the film is being staged to fight the widespread anti-Nazi boycott. Announcement from Berlin on Saturday that the entire German film industry, now almost bankrupt, is being reorganized, shows that desperate efforts to break the economic ring of steel are under way.

NEWARK GROUP PLANS 2 PLAYS

NEWARK, N. J., March 21.—The Newark Collective Theatre of the I.W.O., one of the finest little theatres in the New Theatre League is preparing to present a theatrical event that New Jersey will long remember. The Collective Theatre has been granted the New Jersey rights to the greatest anti-war play of modern times, "Bury the Dead." They are planning to present this play together with a scene from "Journey's End" for a week's run in a large theatre in Newark.

"The Collective won fame two years ago in its struggle and victory against stage censorship in New Jersey in connection with the arrest of nine people in "Waiting for Lefty." The subsequent performance of this play before 1,200 people was a victory against the forces of reaction in this state.

The Collective is enlarging its committees to meet the problems which confront it in the production of these plays. They are also seeking to enlist the support of churches, veteran groups and trade unions in its venture.

Casting will take place for the male roles of these plays on Wednesday and Friday evenings and Sunday at 4:30 at the Collective's headquarters, 1085 Broad St.

The Amusement World

By Jack Young

THE AMERICAN THEATRE, a semi-professional organization, is looking for plays of a social nature. Manuscripts should be submitted to at 200 W. 1 St. The American Theatre is contemplating rehearsal of three one-act plays.

That photograph of Lucile Watson's son which you see in "Yes, My Darling Daughter" is one of Carter Blake, stage manager.

Cedric Hardwicke will play a special matinee of "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse" on Easter Monday.

"The Show Is On," starring Beatrice Lillie and Bert Lahr, passed its 100th performance at the Winter Garden Saturday night.

The WPA Federal Theatre's revival of "Love In Humble Life" and two other early American plays will continue at the Daly Theatre through April 3.

Ernst Toller's "The Machine Wreckers" will be presented at the Playhouse of the Henry Street Settlement for four nights beginning April 10.

Otto Hulett, Katherine Meskil, Blair Davis, Mabel Montgomery, Grandson Rhodes, Leo Kennedy and Stephen Maley have been added to the cast of "Chalked Out" which opens Thursday at the Morosco Theatre.

* * *

"SEA DEVILS" gets a second week at the Rialto where even standing room is at a premium. It's a rip-roaring thriller of life in the Coast Guard.

Strike scenes again are featured in the news bill at the Trans-Lux.

After a New York pre view of First National's "Mountain Justice" in that company's New York office the picture is being booked for release on April 24.

* * *

VIERLING KERSEY, Superintendent of Los Angeles Public Schools, has authorized distribution of a bulletin to all principals, directors, and supervisors, calling attention to the exhibit of Oriental paraphernalia at the Carthay Circle, incidental to the showing of M-G-M's "The Good Earth."

* * *

AFTER TRYING unsuccessfully for the past two years to "go dramatic," Hollywood dancing girls have decided to take the matter into their own hands. They are going to form "The Little Theatre Guild for Dancing Girls."

Aftermath of the highest 1936 awards for acting, Luise Rainer has received a third award, a new long-term M-G-M contract.

* * *

READERS of the Daily Worker have been cordially invited to view the photographs of Paul Strand on view at the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53rd St. It is truly an invitation worth considering.

SUNSHINE



Much of the "Storm Over Patsy" is allayed by Claudia Morgan's sunny smile. The play is at the Guild Theatre and is about a little would-be fascist who gets it in the neck.

BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

EDGAR LEE MASTERS' new book on "Whitman" (Scribners: $3.50) seems to me the best critical biography of America's greatest poet written to date. It is voluminously documented from Whitman's own writings, both poetry and prose, and has the distinct virtue of being both comprehensive in its sympathies and sharply defined in its approach. Masters' method of writing biography is not discursive and descriptive, in short; it is analytical and provocative. Even when you don't agree with his analysis you are started off on independent avenues of thougt that are likely to prove fruitful.

"Whitman's vision of America is big if America is big," writes Masters. "If America fails, he fails.

"He is a false prophet, if false, because America did not live up to possibilities. America departed from its path. The dear love of comrades may be put aside as visionary and unworkable, like the doctrine of turning the other cheek. In America today there is more hatred, cynicism, dishonesty and injustice than existed in Whitman's day. Still, America might have persisted and even grown in strength. Whitman would be immensely great if he could have inspired his country to climb to purer heights and if he could have lifted it out of the dreadful filth following the War of the States—filth that he wrote of with such spirit and indignation in "Democratic Vistas."

* * *

MASTERS IS RIGHT in identifying Whitman with America. This was true of Whitman's late poems of escape—such as "Passage to India," as his early "barbaric yawps" of participation—his songs of pioneers, of the broad axe, of occupations. Masters is justified, too, in his condemnation of the shortcomings of the second American revolution—otherwise known as the Civil War—his condemnation of the America of the robber barons and the increasing depradations of American Imperialism.

Yet, for all that, it is romantic to say that "America did not live up to its possibilities," and to infer that Whitman failed because his country failed. It could be said with equal truth—with a good deal more truth, it seems to me—that Whitman has not yet come into his own because the America of which he sang has not yet come into its own.

The ultimate America of which Whitman sang was the America that the Communist Party envisages—a free, happy, prosperous, Socialist America. Only then will "the democratic word, the word en masse" be a social reality in Whitman's sense. Only then will that heroic American individualism of which the poet sang reach its true fulfillment. Only then, indeed, will the pioneer dream of which Whitman was the great heralder, become a living fact.

* * *

WHITMAN, IN HIS LAST DAYS, realized that the America he sang of so rhapsodically could only be attained through Socialism. And unlike Masters, he did not look back to what might have been. He accepted the progressive fruits of the Civil War even when he condemned its evil aftermath.

Like Whitman, Masters is anti-imperialist, a Jeffersonian democrat, a Jacksonian, a man of peace. But unlike Whitman he is not an embittered man, looking backward rather than forward, seeing the stultifying effects of capitalism without realizing that America will pass beyond capitalism just as it passed beyond mercantilism, that it will abolish wage slavery as it has abolished bond slavery. Whitman knew that the greatest songs have yet to be sung, and had faith that they would be sung, because he had faith in the masses and their ability to work out their destiny and the destiny of their democratic America.

ART

By JACOB KAINEN

BENJAMIN KOPMAN'S new one-man show at J. B. Neumann's New Art Circle, 509 Madison Avenue, can only be characterized as disappointing. Not that Kopman is not a gifted painter. As a matter of fact, that's what causes the disappointment. Because he is one of the few American artists who can make pigment talk with savage eloquence, and because he has social vision, it is deplorable that Kopman should limit himself so unnecessarily.

I realize fully that this is an exhibition of drawings and gouache paintings. The fact that his merium is slight in no way presupposes slightness of conception, which, it must be said, is the case with his current work. A single figure or perhaps two against indeterminate or abitrary backgrounds, executed with little regard for design and a blithe unconcern for where the figures land on the paper, can only indicate lack of imagination or lack of interest. This impression is strengthened by observing his unredeemed bondage to the jumbled trappings of the Goya-Daumier-Rouault traditions.

* * *

THERE WAS A TIME when Kopman was regarded as one of the leaders of a vigorous native Expressionism charged with social passions. His deliberate use of non-ingratiating colors and his lashing brushwork marked him off as the protagonist of an anti-philistine rebellion. But Kopman settled down and limited his plastic vision by repetition.

The best gouache painting in the show is "Village." Here Kopman gets away from his stereotyped old-masterishness and presents something fresh and authentic. His pigment is handled with all his old vigor with the added sparkle that comes from new experiences. Among the other good papers are "Cabman," "A Man" and "Society Folks."

THE STAGE

WPA FEDERAL THEATRE 25c to 55c Evenings Only

- THE SUN AND I
- POWER
- DR. FAUSTUS
- THE SHOW OFF
- LOVE IN HUMBLE LIFE
- NATIVE GROUND

ADELPHI THEATRE 54th Street East of 7th Avenue Circle 7-7582
RITZ THEATRE 48th Street West of B'way. Evgs. at 9. MEd. 3-9013
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. 39th St. E. of B'way Evgs. at 9 CHic. 4-8713
LAFAYETTE THEA. 131st St. and 7th Avenue Evgs. at 8:40 TL 6-1494
DALY'S THEATRE 63rd St. East of Broadway Evgs. at 8:40 Clr. 7-5833
Tuesday Evg., March 23 at 8:30
VENICE (formerly Jolson) 58th St. 7th Ave. Cl. 7-6300

"★★★★ (4 Stars)."—MANTLE, News.
MAURICE EVANS in KING RICHARD II
ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th St., W. of B'way Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed.-Sat., 2:30. LA. 4-4664 570 Seats 55c & $1.10 all performances (Extra Easter Monday Matinee March 29)

MOTION PICTURES

AMKINO'S American Premiere Tomorrow 9:30 A.M.
BEETHOVEN'S CONCERTO
The Story of Musical Genius in U.S.S.R. Today
Added Attraction
LATEST NEWS OF U.S.S.R.
VOROSHILOV'S CAVALRY
LENIN'S MUSEUM
Last Day: "RAZUMOV"
CAMEO 42d Street East of Broadway

MOTION PICTURES

TWO HIT PROGRAM
"ETERNAL MASK" and "SLALOM"
WORLD 49 St. off 7 Av. CH. 7-5747 25c to 1 P.M. weekdays

BROOKLYN

The People's Cinema
Saratoga and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn
"SPAIN IN FLAMES"
also George Arliss in "MR. HOBO"

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DIRECT FROM THE CIVIL WAR FRONT
SPAIN IN FLAMES
Most Vital Document Ever Screened Narrative spoken in English
SONOTONE - 66 E. Van Buren
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FOLLOW the latest news and reviews of motion pictures and plays every day in the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1937

Says Doc:

Boycott of Schmeling
Anti-Fascist Soccer Demonstrations
Workers Olympiad
Yea—There's Politics in Sport

THE READERS ASK FOR SATCHEL PAIGE

By Ted Benson

NOW that Spring has rolled in, the mail has loosened up from its winter freeze and the boys are writing in to tell your correspondent to tell the ball club owners about this and also that.

The greatest interest seems to be in the dying possibility that Satchel Paige, the great Negro ball player, might join the Brooklyn Dodgers.

It seems to be the hope of many of our readers that the owners of the Flatbush Filberts will wise up to the fact that Jim Crowism has no place in baseball.

But why should I tell you about it? Here's what the boys have to say on the subject.

•

First Division Prospects

H. C. writes:

"With big league ball teams warming up, Brooklynites are already eyeing the Dodgers as first division material. The consensus of opinion is that the team has everything except enough good pitchers like Mungo."

(Editor's Note: Who doesn't need pitchers like Mungo?)

"As a Brooklyn partisan, I am wondering what happened to the campaign in the Daily News to get Satchel Paige to pitch. He looks to me like the Jesse Owens of baseball.

"A real campaign now in Brooklyn could force Burleigh Grimes to think again about the matter. He owes it to the fans to put up a good fight for the pennant."

•

He's for Satchel

I HAVE been impelled to address this letter to you because of the major importance of the subject which I know you will recognize.

"During the winter months I hastened to assure friends that Satchel Paige, the great Negro ball player would deservedly find himself playing in the big leagues this season.

"I was convinced of the inevitability of Paige's entrance into the major leagues, and my convictions were further buttressed by the determined efforts of yourself, Doc Dougherty, and the rest of the boys, to make my convictions a realization.

"I proudly displayed the articles on Satchel Paige to my friends and justifiably told them that the campaign would end in success. Instead of feeling as strongly determined as I did, my friends dismissed it by saying that the campaign would fail and that the status quo would remain. I have been chagrined because the hope for success is becoming decidedly slimmer as the training season gets under way.

"Millions of sport fans unequivocally stand against racial or any other barriers prohibiting the participation of such sterling athletes as Satchel Paige. Although supposedely and legally non-existent, Jim Crowism still rules the roost of the nation's pastime, baseball.

"The Sportsmen's Code to play hard and play fair without racial or national qualifications surely makes it inadmissible and criminal to ostracize men because of the color of their skin or because of their race.

"Jim Thorpe, Tom Longboat and Tarzan Brown, the great Indian athletes and the Negro wonders of the cinder track Eddie Tolan, Ralph Metcalfe, Eulace Pecock, Jessie Owens, ad infinitum, are a credit to any field of athletic endeavour, why not baseball?

"The vigorous and concerted campaign, started by the Daily and Sunday Worker to destroy racial obstacles deterring such splendid athletes as Satchel Paige from engaging in big league ball, must continue unabated.

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"Now, more than ever, the time is advantageous to gain support for all Satchel Paiges in all fields of sport. Now we must deluge the managers and coupon clipping gentry such as McKeever, Breadon, Ruppert, etc. with mail demanding the lifting of the Jim Crow ban on qualified players. We must act NOW.

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Coming

ARTISTS and Models Union Ball—Vito Marcantonio, Guest of Honor. Friday, March 26. Webster Hall. Adm. $1.00. Tickets at all Bookshops and Artists Union. Models Union, 430 Sixth Ave.

SWING FEVER—featuring Chick Webb and Teddy Hill Orchestras and the sensational songstress Ella Fitzgerald at the Harlem Defense Hall, Sat., March 27, at the Savoy Ballroom, 140 th St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets 65c on sale at Bookshops, 50 E. 13th St. and 115 W. 135th St. Remember, our percentage is larger if tickets are bought in advance. Ausp.: Harlem ILD and Angelo Herndon Club.

BIG WIND-UP DAILY WORKER DRIVE. 1937 Chevrolet Car; trip to U.S.S.R.; trip to Mexico, and 15 other prizes. Hot Swing Band, Rhythm Rebels and Red Vaudeville at Manhattan Opera House, 311 W. 34th St. Admission 49c. 8 P.M.

NEW MASSES SPRING BALL at Hotel Edison, 47th St., W. of B'way. Saturday evening, March 27. Clef Club Orchestra. Entertainment. Tickets $1.00 in advance, on sale at all Workers Bookshops. $1.50 at the door.

Registration Notices

WORKERS SCHOOL SPRING TERM—Registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to the School Office, 35 E. 12th St. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1199. Registration hours: 10 A.M.-9 P.M. Saturday 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

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SAVOY

Ballroom. Tickets 65 on sale at all Bookshops. Remember—our percentage is largest if tickets are bought in advance.

Local Elevens Score Wins At Soccer

Last Minute Goal Gives Truckers 5-4 Edge Hispano Triumph

Smashing in a goal in the last minute of play, the Brookhattan Truckers gained a close 5-4 victory over the Irish-Americans in the American Soccer League at Starlight Park, yesterday

The Truckers, making their first stand at home in four weeks, outplayed their rivals in the first half and amassed a three-goal lead before ends were changed.

Sortly after the restart, Brookhattan increased its total to four goals and it looked like easy sailing for the locals.

Suddenly the Irish unleashed a furious attack and within the short space of fifteen minutes the score stood 4-4.

The game continued at a terrific pace with both teams on even terms until Brookhattan snatched the two points out of the fire with the last-minute goal.

Razzo Carroll performed the hat trick for the Truckers, while Lutkefedder did the same for the Irish. McIntyre and McEwan accounted for the other Brookhattan goals, and Sheppell notched the fourth tally for the losers.

At Hawthorne Field, the Brooklyn Hispanos strengthened their hold on first place with a hard-earned 3-1 victory over the strong Baltimore F. C. All three Hispano goals came in the second half, after Ernst had given the Marylanders the lead in the opening period. Ruddy broke through to bring the Spanish booters up level and Garcia converted a pass by Gianotti to put the Hispanos ahead. Fifteen minutes before the end, Hispano's speedy outside left, Salcedo, raced down the line and beat Burtscher with a beautiful angle short.

AMERICANS TIE SCOTS

With both sides profiting from penalty kicks, the Scots-Americans and the New York Americans battled to a rousing 1-1 tie at Clark's Field. The game was bitterly contested and, except for the negotiated free kicks, there was no scoring. Moniz took the shot for the Scots in the first half and Moorehouse made good the penalty awarded against the Scots for handling the ball, in the second.

In the only other American League game played, the Passon Phillies nosed out the Paterson Caledonians by the score of 3-2 at the Rifle Club Grounds at Philadelphia.

Patenaude scored two goals for the winners and Farrell one, while Ballantyne notched both markers for the Caley's. J. S.

Pan American Meet

Plans for an American sport show second only to the 1932 Olympics at Los Angeles were announced today for the Pan-American Exposition at Dallas, Tex., June 12 to Oct. 11.

A marathon run from Mexico City to Dallas, an inter-American track and field meet and soccer tournament, a 400-mile international automobile race, and an inter-American amateur boxing tournament will feature the games.

Old Master Meets a New One



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Ecuador Ties Dauntless

Scoring three goals in the second half, the Ecuador F.C. held the Negro champion Dauntless soccer team to a 3-3 draw at Jasper Oval, yesterday.

Dauntless got away to an early lead, when E. Benjamin tallied after fifteen minutes of play in the first half.

C. Benjamin increased the lead in the second half and a short while later, Sasso sent in the sphere to give the Negro booters a comfortable three-goal lead. Stung by the reverse, Ecuador started a spirited attack which drove the Dauntless kickers back to their own territory. Two quick goals by Miranda brought the Latin-Americans within one point of the Negro eleven. With only two minutes to play, Alvarez sent the leather into the Dauntless net to give his team an even break in this important Manhattan League clash.

Nazis Raise Bid for Title Go

By MIKE KANTOR

The Nazi government is still hopeful of bringing James J. Braddock, heavyweight champion of the world, to Berlin to meet Max Schmeling in the Olympic Stadium on June 1. This was borne out by the latest rumors emanating from Berlin that the Third Reich was willing to raise its guarantee to Braddock to $600,000 free of all taxes.

Frustrated at every turn in their attempts to get Max Schmelling a title match in this country and the anti-Nazi boycott completely thwarting any chance of the German boxer to appear in an American ring, the Hitler regime is now desperate. According to sources close to the situation here, the Nazis have gone so far as to lodge a protest to the United States Department against the "shabby treatment Max Schmeling has received from New York boxing promoters."

LOUIS BEING SABOTAGED

The international boxing ring with a course mapped out construed to prevent Joe Louis from becoming champion and giving for their bias the reason that they are against the shady and unscrupulous handlers of the Negro heavy, is making headway with the Madison Square Garden corporation. It is understood that the Garden will act as co-promoters of the Berlin bout with the German sports groups as the other promoter.

One of the ring officials reported here as agreable to both, braddock and Schmeling is Jimmy Crowley, the man who gave the Nazi the heavyweight title while sitting on the seat of his pants the night he fought Jack Sharkey.

In the meantime, Joe Louis is showing signs of revolt against his own manager. The gambling ring which controls Louis is desperately trying to get him a shot at the title in Chicago this June before the Detroit Negro throws them all out of the picture.

Using Louis as a meal-piece and nothing else, Blackburn, Roxborough and Black, have been playing both sides and making plenty while sabotaging Louis every step of his career. Louis is plenty sick and tired of his rotten handlers and has said so in no uncertain terms to close friends.

If Braddock does go to Berlin to fight Schmeling, much of the blame will rest with these unscrupulous, underworld characters.

Joe Gould, manager of Braddock, reached at his hotel for comment admitted that he wants to fight where "I can get money. The whole thing) meaning, the Berlin situation. —Ed.) is merely in the negotiation stage." This would seem to lend credence to the rumors that Joe Gould is willing to take Braddock to Berlin if he can get out of the Chicago affair with Louis.

The front office for Joe Louis, Mike Jacobs and the Twentieth Century had no further comment.

The Nazi government's insistent and frantic efforts to get the title match to Berlin is added proof of the desperate internal situation it finds itself in. Aside from the necessity of getting a counter attraction to the London coronation ceremonies and the Paris exhibitions this May, Germany must find a safety valve—even the slightest—to stem the rising signs of revolt among the German people to the Hitler government. A heavyweight title match, on the scale of the 1936 Olympics, might keep the minds of the German people off the troubles, think the propaganda "geniuses" of the Third Reich.

Should the Nazis succeed to get Braddock over in June, (which is unlikely) the title match will in no way prevent the German people from keeping their minds on the rapidly growing "united front" against Hitler.

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Giants Scalp Indians, 8-1

Heavy Hitting Makes for Six in Row—Yankees Nose Out Bees 6-5 in Overtime

GULFPORT, Miss., March 21 (UP).—The New York Giants hammered three pitchers for 11 hits today and turned in their sixth consecutive victory of the training season, 8 to 1, over the Cleveland Indians. The lone Indian tally came in the third inning off Schumacher when Jo-jo Moore lost Campbell's long drive in the sun and it got away for a triple. The National League champs found Lefty Brown for one run in the first, four more in the second, then took their final three off Milnar in the eighth.

Cleveland (A) 001 000 000 1— 6—1
New York (N) 140 000 03x 8—11—1

Brown, Galehouse, Milnar and Becker; Schumacher, Smith, Coffman and Danning.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 21 (UP).—The world champion New York Yankees clinched the local title today by nosing out the Boston Bees, 6 to 5 in an 11-inning battle. Ernie Koy, who had fanned four times, smacked the first ball in the 11th for the winning tally. First Baseman Lou Gehrig got two of the Yanks' 11 hits before retiring in favor of Dahlgren.

Boston (N) ..000 130 100 00 5— 8—1
New York (A) 101 001 002 01 6—10—1

Frazier, Weir, Hutchinson and Mueller; Gomez, Broaca, Makowsky, Sundra and Dickey, Glenn.

LAKELAND, Fla., March 21 (UP).—Rookie Chester Wilburn smacked a double with the bases filled in the sixth inning, driving in three runs that enabled the Detroit Tigers to defeat the Boston Red Sox, 5 to 2, today. The Sox made only three hits, combining two of them with a long fly to score one run off Schoolboy Rowe in the first. Their other counter came off McLaughlin in the seventh on an infield error. All of Detroit's runs came off Welberg in the fifth.

Armstrong Too Good for Class

Negro Sensation Goes Home—To Fight in Summer

By JOE SMITH

Henry Armstrong is on his way to California.

The sensational Negro who came here from the coast almost unheralded and jumped into fistic glory by his amazing display of speed, punch and stamina in handing severe beatings to a couple of New York's leading fistic luminaries, will return to New York in a month or so to fulfill the lucrative engagements which are awaiting him.

In handling Spoldi the worst shellaking of his career at the Garden last Friday, Armstrong more than came up to the expectations of the most critical of the critics and today the unassuming 25 year old St. Louis lad is being hailed as the greatest piece of fighting machinery since the days of Terry McGovern.

Taking on Spoldi, his second opponent within two weeks, Henry spotted the rugged Italian more than eight pounds and beat him into a bloody pulp. In fact, he did about everything to Aldo except knock him out.

Having eliminated Belloise and Spoldi in no uncertain manner, Armstrong today is not only considered the undisputed featherweight champion, but he also established himself as one of the outstanding contenders for Lou Ambers' lightweight crown.

The featherweight division, being what it is, devoid of any real competition for him, Henry will have to do his gunning in the heavier class from now on.

The Garden has signed the fistic fury for two fights. He will probably meet Pedro Montanes in one of the out-door shows planned for the Bowl this summer, and if he survives that one will be pitted against Ambers later on. Of course there might be some changes. Montanes meets Ambers on April 2 at the Garden. It is very likely that the Puerto Rican dynamiter will put the skids under Lou.

In that case, Pedro will rate the first crack at the title.

Clinton '5' Takes Rank With Greatest Teams

In downing Seward Park Saturday to win the high school championship of the city, the DeWitt Clinton basketball team took rank with the greatest in history.

The decisive 35 to 22 victory over the Manhattan champs capped a season in which the Bronxites took eighteen straight from high school opponents. The only loss was to the unusually strong N.Y.U. freshman quintet, by one point.

There should be plenty of crack college material in this Clinton team. The brilliant Negro playmaker, Mel Glover, is a surefire collegiate bet, while stars like Kaplowitz, Auerbach, Giles, Younger and Gottlieb will go far.

Elect Brooklyn Captain

David Dash, Sophomore, was elected captain of the Brooklyn College basketball team at a meeting of the lettermen. Dash, formerly a Madison High School star, was one of the outstanding men of the present squad until injuries and illness forced him out for the latter half of the campaign.

Anti-Fascists Stop Italian-Austrian Game

VIENNA, March 21 (UP).—A violent anti-Italian demonstration broke out during an Austrian-Italian football game today, forcing the contest to be stopped.

Italian flags were torn and otherwise insulted and police riot squads arrested dozens before order was restored.

The riot squads escorted the Italian team from the field to save its members from attacks by the anti-Italian demonstrators.

The demonstration resulted from the fierce play of the game, where Austrian and Italian players mingled in almost continuous fist fights.

As the game was halted, the Italian team left the field after giving the fascist salute to Italian minister Salata. The team failed to give the customary salute to the spectators.

St. Nick Bouts

Irving Eldridge, Bronx lightweight contender battles Frankie Wallace, Cleveland; Lew Feldman, Brownsville engages Carl 'Red' Guggino, New England champion and Maxie Fisher, Newark Hebrew clashes with Indian Hurtado, Panama in a triple windup of eight-rounders at Bill Johnston's St. Nicholas Palace Monday night.

FURRIERS BEAT SPARKS

The Furriers Joint Council soccer team gained another important triumph in the Manhattan League race, when they defeated the Red Sparks Seconds 3-1 at Starlight Park yesterday.

The game which was played as a preliminary to the Brookhattan-Irish Americans clash saw the Furriers in command of the situation in the first half and the I.W.O. booters making a strong comeback in the second.

Kunofsky opened the scoring for the Furriers and soon added another. Joe David made it three for the Furriers just before halftime.

The Red Sparks got going in the second half and Willy Glaserman reduced the lead with a hard drive. The Sparks continued to press but all their attacks were stopped by the Furriers' defense in which Leo Landman and Max Ulmer played an outstanding role.

Today's Events

BOXING

St. Nicholas Palace—Irving Eldridge vs. Frankie Wallace, Lew Feldman vs. Carl Red Guggino, Maxie Fischer vs. Indian Hurtado, eight rounds each; Maxie Farber vs. Benny Piazza, six rounds; Dave Pastor vs. Joey Rayo, Dennis Deegan vs. Sammy Goldman, four rounds each.

WRESTLING

Madison Square Garden — Danno O'Mahoney vs. George Koverly, to a finish; Gino Garibaldi vs. Eli Fischer, Cliff Olsen vs. Wee Willie Davis, Bill Sledge vs. Cy Williams, Rudy Dusek vs. Nick Camposfrieda, Al Maynard vs. Hans Kampfer and Bernie Kaplan vs. Ed Cook, time limit.

New York Coliseum—Jesse James vs. Gino Martinelli, to a finish. Steve Passas vs. Tony Siano, Ede Virag vs. John Gudiski, Irving Halpern vs. Lilo Nardi, Fred Grubmeier vs. Hans Bauer, Billy Raburn vs. Sammy Cohn, time limit.

LITTLE LEFTY by DEL

